The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI......NO. 6447. NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 19, 1872. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

Six Days' Conflict with the Flames.

Rain Extinguishes the Pennsylvania Forest Fires.

The Additional Article to the Washington Treaty Agreed Upon.

Plea for a New Custom-House Being Urged at Washington.

Visit of Red Cloud and Other Indians to the Capital.

PENNSYLVANIA FIRES.

Rain at Last—Tobyhanna Saved from Destruction—Six Days Fighting Fire.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 18.—For the first time in three weeks, we have rain, and the surrounding country is saved from further devastation. The forces in charge of ROBT. H. MCKUNE and SANDY STILLWELL have returned from Tobyhanna, having heroically fought the fire for six days. Tobyhanna is now out of danger.

E. R. W.

ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Agreement of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to the Supplementary Article of the Treaty.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Foreign Relations Committee held a five hours' sessions today, and finally agreed to report the supplementary article of the Treaty of Washington with two amendments. The character of these amendments has not transpired, but it is understood they were made with a view of securing a stronger support for the article in the Senate. Certain portions of the phraseology are stricken out, and an amendment inserted to make it more acceptable. The vote in favor of reporting it as amended was five to two, the two opposed being understood to be Messrs. SCHURZ and CASSERLY. Soon after 3 o'clock, the Senate went into Exective Session, and received the report of the Committee. Considerable discussion followed, which did not result in any conclusion. Much time was devoted to the question of what should be done to discover and punish violations of the Senate's confidence. Some leading Senators express the belief that the negotiation of the supplemental article as amended will be advised.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Projects for a New Custom-House in New-York—Arrangement for the Payment of War Claims.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Senator CONKLING today introduced into the Senate a bill to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire land on the Battery from the City of New-York as a site for the Custom-house and other public buildings connected therewith. This is in accordance with the recommendations of Supervising Architect MULLETT, approved by the committee of citizens and merchants appointed at a meeting held on the 15th of March last, which approval took the shape of a memorial, signed by E. D. MORGAN, JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, HOWARD POTTER and JAMES W. BEEKMAN, which was presented in the Senate on Monday last by Senator CONKLING, and in the House by Hon. JAMES BROOKS. This memorial says:

"As to the location of these structures upon the Battery, the undersigned desire to express their decided conviction that it is in all respects most suitable, and is the natural and only reasonable location for such structures. Whether the peculiar shape of Manhattan Island is considered necessitating forever a main artery of travel lengthwise through it, and thus making one end of the island more accessible to the public than either side of it, or whether we regard the actual centre of business in the great staples of trade and commerce as the fit location, or if we seek a geographical centre of the community engaged in such trade, or if we heed the decision of the people, that the heart of commerce is and must remain down town, as expressed in the recent final location of the Stock Exchange, the Cotton Exchange, the Corn and Produce Exchange, and the costly offices of the largest corporations and banking-houses, or if the Government has committed no error in locating the Post-office, and the granite dock and barge office at the lower end of Broadway—the conclusion appears to be irresistible that the Battery is the proper place for the permanent location of the Government buildings."

PAYMENT OF WAR CLAIMS.

The House was entirely devoted today to business from the Committee on Claims, and a great many bills were passed. The most important was the bill confirming the award of the Southern Claims Commission, in 240 cases, and appropriating $347,000 to pay the claims which had been allowed. The Committee on Claims had examined all these cases, and its labors have been very great. The only other claim of importance which passed was that of J. MILTON BEST, of Kentucky, on which so much time was spent in the Senate in the Forty-first Congress, and which involves the principle of paying for property destroyed by act of war within the enemy's lines.

Dispatch to the Associated Press

CURRENCY STATEMENT.

Fractional currency received from the Printing Division for the week ending today, $340,800; shipments, $495,600; notes shipped, $463,500. The Treasurer holds as security for national bank circulation, $377,558,700, and for public deposits, $15,552,000; internal revenue receipts today, $385,238; receipts for the month, $7,313,815; fiscal year to date, $113,863,156; national bank currency outstanding, $334,324,248.

PERSONAL.

The President and Mrs. GRANT left Washington in the noon train, today, for Elkton, Md., on a brief visit to Postmaster Gen. CRESWELL and family. They will return on Monday.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Capt. EDWARD T. NICHOLS has been detached from duty as chief of staff of the Asiatic station and ordered home; Capt. EGBERT THOMPSON has been detached from the command of the *Canandaigua*, and ordered to the command of the *Worcester*, and Capt. R. T. RENSHAW has been detached from the command of the *Worcester* and ordered to the command of the *Canandaigua*.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

A Board, to consist of Surgeons Josiah Simpson, T. A. McParlin and Assistant Surgeon J. A. Fitzgerald, has been ordered to assemble at West Point on the 27th inst., to examine into the physical qualifications of the members of the graduating class of the Military Academy, and the candidates for admission into the Academy. Col. Henry J. Hunt, of the Fifth Artillery, Lieut.-Col. Charles R. Woods, of the Fifth Infantry; Major Richard J. Dodge, of the Third Infantry; and Major Andrew J. Alexander, of the Eighth Cavalry, have been relieved from duty as members of the Board to Revise the Army Regulations, at present sitting in New-York, and will return to their proper stations. The resignation of First-Lieut. John D. Merrick, of the Tenth Cavalry, has been accepted by the President, to take effect on the 17th inst.

AN INTERNAL REVENUE CASE.

The Secretary of the Treasury today heard an appeal argument in the case of the New-York Stock Exchange, for a modification of the rule taxing borrowed money as banking capital. The appeal was made from a decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The argument was made before Messrs. BOUTWELL, RICHARDSON and DOUGLAS. The decision of the Department thereon will not be made for some days. The question is whether the latter should be assessed upon brokers for the money as capital which they borrow in their own names as agents for their customers on stocks as collateral, the principal not being known to the loaner of the money. The ruling of the Internal Revenue Commissioner, Mr. DELANO, was that money thus borrowed formed part of the capital of the broker, and as such was liable to tax.

THE BUELL INVESTIGATION.

Mr. BEN PITMAN, who reported the proceedings of the Buell Commission, appeared before the House Military Committee today, and testified to the leading features of the investigation; also, that he possessed the entire notes of the testimony. Mr. PITMAN is to appear before the Committee again on Monday and produce his notes, when it is expected he will be directed to prepare another copy of the proceedings in this case, the original of which has so mysteriously disappeared.

INDIANS AT THE CAPITAL.

RED CLOUD, accompanied by several other Chiefs of the Sioux tribe, will soon make a visit to Washington for the purpose of seeing the President, permission having been given him for that purpose. Several other prominent Indians have also obtained permission to visit Washington.

REVENUE APPOINTMENT.

ALEXANDER OUTERBRIDGE has been appointed by the President to be Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Ninth New-York District.

TREASURY BALANCES.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business today were: Currency, $12,919,942; Coin, $100,618,340, including $25,578,900 in coin certificates.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE......WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1872.

Mr. SHERMAN reported from the Committee on Finance a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds in lieu of bonds destroyed or defaced, and stated that it was carefully drawn so as to guard against fraud.

The bill was passed.

Mr. CONKLING introduced a bill to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire from the Mayor and Common Council of New-York, land at the Battery as a site for a Custom-house and for other public buildings. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. TRUMBULL offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to furnish the Senate with a statement of the amount of coin on deposit to the credit of or in the Treasury on the first day of the present and on the first day of each of the next preceding four months, together with a statement of the places where, and the persons with whom the same was deposited, and the amount at each place and with each person at each of the respective dates.

At the expiration of the morning hour the Army Appropriation bill came up as unfinished business.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN it was laid aside, for the purpose of taking up the resolution requesting the House to return the Senate resolution providing for adjourning *sine die* on the 29th inst., as insulting to the House.

Mr. TRUMBULL opposed the resolution. He quoted Mr. SHERMAN's remarks yesterday, that "as a matter of course the Senate ought to have control of the question of adjournment" and asked why the Senate ought to have it more than the House. The Senator from Indiana (MORTON) and his party friends had forced through the Senate the resolution to adjourn on the 29th of May, for party purposes, and now, like most partisan legislation, it came back to plague its inventors.

Mr. MORTON denied that the resolution to adjourn on the 29th of May had been passed for partisan purposes. He had offered that resolution without consultation with anybody, because he believed that Congress ought not to remain in session during the hot weather. But he was not willing to adjourn until Congress should have provided for reducing taxation at least fifty millions, and should have passed other necessary laws.

After further discussion the resolution was adopted.

The following amendments were agreed to:

Appropriating $200,000 to enlarge the military depot at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; for the expenses of trials of torpedoes for harbor and land defenses, $100,000; for experiments with and tests of heavy ordnance, $150,000.

Mr. STEVENSON moved an amendment that no money appropriated by this act shall be paid to any railroad in arrears to the Government, for payment of interest on its bonds.

Mr. STEWART moved to lay the amendment on the table—ayes 27; nays, 17.

The bill was passed, and the Senate then at 3¼ o'clock went into Executive Session, and soon afterward adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. AVERILL, the Senate bill to establish the collection District of Duluth, and to create St. Paul, Minn., a port of delivery was passed.

The House then proceeded to act upon private bills reported from the Committee on Claims, the day being specially assigned to that business.

The most important bill reported by the Committee on Claims and passed by the House, was one making appropriations for the payment of the claims allowed by the Southern Claims Commission. The bill contains appropriations for 308 persons, ranging from $12 up to $65,000. Most of the awards are for sums under $1,000, and the aggregate of them is $349,394. The $65,000 appropriation is for WADDY THOMPSON. Mr. BLAIR, of Michigan, Chairman of the Committee, stated that the awards were made solely for stores and supplies taken by the army, and no allowance was made for the loss or destruction or occupation of property, or for incidental or consequential damages.

Mr. SWANN made a report from the Conference Committee on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. The only important point at difference between the two Houses was as to the Central American Mission, and that was compromised by an arrangement that there shall be but one Minister to the Central American Republics after the 30th June, 1873. The report was agreed to.

The Speaker presented a message from the Senate asking for the return of a bill, and said it would be returned accordingly.

Mr. GARFIELD asked if that was as a matter of course?

The Speaker replied in the affirmative, and said that the question would come up immediately, and he thereupon presented a like message from the Senate asking for the return of the resolution for final adjournment on the 29th of May.

Several members called for the regular order of business.

The Speaker stated that the other request had been complied with as a matter of course, because the bill which was asked to be returned was still within the time when it was competent for the Senate to reconsider the vote passing it; but the Chair could not rule that the request for the return of the adjournment resolution was a question of privilege, because it was not within that rule. It would go the Speaker's table, and it was for a majority of the House, when the request was reached, to pass upon it.

Mr. GARFIELD moved that it be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. BROOKS called for the regular order of business.

Mr. BANKS made the point of order that the Senate message should be submitted to the House.

The Speaker said it had been submitted to the House.

Mr. GARFIELD moved, in view of the proper courtesy which should exist between the two Houses, to proceed to the consideration of the message.

Objection was made.

The regular order of business was again called for, and this resolution having gone to the Speaker's table the business of the Committee on Claims was resumed.

Mr. SARGENT made a report from the Conference Committee on the Indian Appropriation bill.

After explanation by Mr. SARGENT, Mr. BECK said that a large proportion of the amount appropriated by this bill—$6,500,000—went for schemes and jobs to enrich the retainers of Senators who had within their own grasp the entire control of Indian affairs. He gave notice that next session, when the Presidential election was over, and when it could not be treated as a party measure he would show to the House and to the country the frauds that were being perpetrated through Indian treaties, and the millions on millions that were being squandered and stolen by the thieves who were managing these things. The Conference report was agreed to.

A conference committee was ordered on the Steam-boat bill, and Messrs. NEGLEY, CONGER and HAMBLETON were appointed.

The House then, at 4:40 P. M., adjourned.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Senator Morton and the Burbank Letters.

OMAHA, Neb., May 11.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

SIR: A brief editorial in the *Tribune* of yesterday, based upon your special correspondence from Washington, charges Senator MORTON with trying, by a "very scaly trick," to secure the re-election of President GRANT by the Philadelphia Convention, and the substitution of himself in his place as the Republican candidate.

Both the telegram and your editorial do great injustice to Senator MORTON, and also to Gov. BURBANK, of Dakota. The "grand plot" has just this much foundation: Major J. E. BURBANK, of this city, now absent at Fort Fetterman, wrote four private letters, some weeks since, to citizens of this State, upon this subject. These letters were written without the knowledge of Senator MORTON or Gov. BURBANK. As soon as informed of the action of Major BURBANK, as he was by a gentleman to whom one of the letters was sent, Senator MORTON telegraphed their author his utter condemnation of his action, asked him to recall what he had done, and stated, furthermore, that he was for the renomination of President GRANT at Philadelphia as his first, last and only choice, and predicted that the General would not only be renominated, but triumphantly elected.

Neither Senator MORTON nor Gov. BURBANK had any previous intimation of the intended action of Major BURBANK, and both telegraphed their strongest disapproval of what he had done as soon as it came to their knowledge.

C. M. TERRELL,
Acting Chief Pay-master, Department of the Platte.

ROWING.

Progress of the Atalanta Boat-Crew in Rowing.

The London Rowing Club Uneasy—Inauguration of the Oneida Boating Season—An Excellent Race Had.

How the Rival Crews are Getting On—New Boats and New Men.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PUTNEY, Eng., Monday, May 6, 1872.

I have just five minutes to write you a line. This afternoon the London Rowing Club received a new boat built by CLASPER, with the "sliding seats." They launched and tried her, but seemed to be very uncomfortable in her.

A Mr. TINNEY, who, I understand, rowed in the Oxford boat against Harvard, is a great deal with the London Rowing Club; may be they intend to try him on that bow thwart.

The single scull race between WINSHIP and BIFFEN was rowed this morning, but as WINSHIP fouled BIFFEN, the referee ordered the race to be rowed over to-morrow. The Atalanta crew is well and in good spirits; they row very steady, and are evidently learning the course, although the great rise and fall of the tide, which is sixteen and seventeen feet here, makes it very puzzling, as, at low water, the channels require good steering by an experienced coxswain.

B. S.

The Oneida Boat Club—Opening of the Season—A Fine Race Yesterday.

The formal inauguration of the rowing season was celebrated by the Oneida Boat Club, of Jersey City, yesterday afternoon, in a manner which reflects much credit to the Club, and upon the gentlemen composing the several committees to whom the management was intrusted.

About 4 o'clock the several streets leading to the boat-houses presented an unusual appearance; in fact, it looked as if all the pretty young ladies were on their way to some convention, escorted (according to the Woodhull-Claflin doctrine) by the lesser sex, in full evening dress. Arriving at the boat-house the numerous guests were heartily greeted, and the several gentlemen of the reception and other committees took their company in charge and made them feel at home.

The boat-house was very neatly decorated, flags and pennants floating on the outside, and the interior was arranged in good taste and thoroughly in keeping with the occasion. In the centre of the reception-room stood a full-rigged ship made of natural flowers, which elicited exclamations of delight from every person upon entering, and deservedly so, as it was truly a master hand that formed it.

An excellent brass band was stationed on the platform before the house, and between the inspiring strains which floated over the waters, and the bright sparkling eyes of the ladies, the little blue jackets rose and fell pretty fast over the region of the hearts of the Oneidas. At 5 o'clock, the arrangements for the race being completed, the two crews manned their gigs, and without much delay came to the judges' boat for the word. The referee asked the usual question, "Are you ready?" Both crews reached out, taking a firm hold of the water with their oars. Receiving no reply, and both boats lying even without any advantage on either side, they received the word "go," which they were not slow to obey. The course rowed over is in Communipaw Cove, twice around three stakes, making two miles, and is hardly a fair test, as the outside boat in such a continuous circle is obliged to row a considerable longer distance. The two boats came to the judges' boat nearly abreast for the turn, Mr. CURTIS, the coxswain of the gig *Hudson*, making a most skillful turn, for which he was loudly applauded, and by which he gained a length and a half lead, which they kept to the end, winning the race in 15 minutes, the blues coming in 10 seconds behind. The rowing and time were very fair considering the state of the water, which was rather lumpy, and a stiff breeze blowing from the north-east.

THE CREWS.

GIG HUDSON.	GIG SENECA.
Colors White.	*Colors Blue.*
W. C. Pearson, stroke.	W. F. Walsh, captain, stroke.
J. P. Hardenbergh, captain.	D. Henry, 5.
V. D. Schanck, 4.	H. S. Speers, 4.
G. Ockerhausen, 3.	L. T. Montgomery, 3.
B. Jordan, 2.	D. S. Gregory 3d, 2.
F. Ockerhausen, bow.	C. H. Alford, bow.
F. H. Curtis, coxswain.	W. Learned, coxswain.

Mr. J. E. HULSHIZER, of the Hudson Club, acted as judge for the gig *Hudson*, while Mr. E. C. NEILSON performed the like good office for the *Seneca*, Mr. FRED. J. ENGELHARDT, of the *Turf, Field & Farm*, officiating as referee.

During the race the ladies thronged upon the floats and waved their handkerchiefs, and the hopes and fears of the respective partisans of the white and the blue could be easily observed by the heightened color of the transparent cheeks as the favorite boat seemed to gain on its opponent; but this time the pure white triumphed over the true blue.

After the crew had resumed their landsmen's garb, and the referee gave the decision, the banquet-room was thrown open, and the guests partook of the luxuries so profusely provided by their entertainers.

The wants of the inner ladies and gentlemen being satisfied, the latter, warned by the tempting strains which were heard from the other house, which, in the interim had been divested of its superfluous furniture, encircled a little waist each, and floated into the intoxicating allurements of terpsichore.

The attendance was very numerous and select, and it really appeared as if all the gentlemen had made great efforts to secure the company of some very beautiful lady, as all the representatives of the fair sex seemed to possess far more than average attractions for so large a gathering. Every one seemed to feel thoroughly happy and at home.

Aquatic Notes.

To-morrow, Monday, the pair-oared race comes off on the Schuylkill River, at Philadelphia.

Yesterday afternoon a number of the members of the Atalanta Boat Club left by the steam-ship City of Montreal, of the Inman line, to witness the race between their stanch little crew and the Londoners. Among those embarked we find the genial Vice-President of the Club, Mr. William Webster, John O'Neil, George Springstein, William Rogers, John Bogert, Washington Haddock, and others.

The crew made their trip across the ocean in the same vessel, and as the officers, who are a very sociable and warm-hearted set of gentlemen, formed quite an intimacy with them, they are predisposed to make their friends as happy as circumstances will allow.

The members of the Atalanta remaining on this side accompanied the steamer down the Bay in a steam-boat, with the usual allowance of brass band and gunpowder.

From California we learn that the boating fever is also prevailing in an unusual degree this season. Two new clubs have been formed this Spring, the Pacific Club, of San Francisco, and the Farragut Club, of Vallejo. In addition to the foregoing, there are five previously organized: the "Pioneer" and "California," of San Francisco; the "Golden State," of Oakland; the "Undine," of Sacramento, and the "Stockton," of Stockton. It is proposed to form a State association, and a regatta is to be held on the 4th of July.

Decoration Day.

The following programme was arranged by the Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, at their meeting last evening: The several Posts of the Grand Army will meet at Union-square on the morning of May 30, and, in conjunction with the orphans of the Union Home and School, will march down Broadway to Fulton Ferry, and, taking cars from Brooklyn to East New-York, will be joined there by the Posts from the Eastern District, and march to the cemetery at Cypress Hills.

After the decoration services are concluded they will return to New-York, to participate in the ceremonies at the Academy of Music, which will include orations from Rev. Drs. TALMAGE and NEWMAN, as well as music and recitations. The monuments of LINCOLN and WASHINGTON, in Union-square, and KEARNY's grave, in Trinity Church, will be decorated during the march of the procession. Col. JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY has been elected Grand Marshal and Capt. MICHAEL CREGAN takes the position of Chairman of the Committee.

FRANZ ABT.

Concert and Banquet in Honor of the Composer.

The concert given last evening by the New-York Liederkranz, in honor of the presence in this City of Herr FRANZ ABT, was attended by an audience that crowded Steinway Hall. The co-operation of the popular composer lent to the affair its principal charm. It was a great pleasure to look upon the cheerful face of the man to whom many millions of music-lovers are indebted for much honest enjoyment; and the critical derived a special gratification from the performances, as an accompanist, of Herr ABT, who supplied throughout the entertainment the discreet support which only a finished musician and pianist can furnish to the voice. Four of Herr ABT's songs—those least known, perhaps, to an American audience—were recited, and three of his glees were executed by the chorus of the Liederkranz, which body also sang a triumphal song written by him, if we are not mistaken, at the close of the late war. Two of the solos fell to the lot of Miss ANTONIA HENNE, who has a voice of exquisite quality, and the two remaining had full justice dealt them by Mr. J. GRAF, whose light tenor tones are of a very agreeable timbre, and whose management of his organ is indicative of study and taste. From an artistic standpoint, the finest element of the concert was Señor SARASATE's delivery of MAX BRUCH's concerto, an effort already dwelt upon when its first impression was produced on a Philharmonic audience a few weeks ago. Señor SARASATE played superbly last evening, and was abundantly rewarded by applause, in spite of the—to a non-professional—excessive length of the selection. Miss MARIE KREBS was the pianist of the occasion; she interpreted LISZT's arrangement of WEBER's polonaise with her wonted vigor and precision. The orchestra was by no means proficient, and it more than once hampered instead of sustaining the lady. MEYERBEER's setting of the Ninety first Psalm, not faultlessly rendered, and LISZT's "Huldigung's-Marsch," completed the programme.

THE BANQUET.

After the termination of the long and apparently interminable concert, FRANZ ABT, the hero of the occasion, was hurried off to the banquet which had been prepared in his honor at the splendid quarters of the Beethoven Maennerchor, on Fifth-street. Hundreds of the members were waiting in the banqueting hall to receive him, and he was introduced with a few words of welcome by the President, Herr ARNHEIST, who addressed him as Capelmeister, or chapel master. It was already very late, so, without further ceremony, the party sat down to an excellent supper, enlivened by the incessant popping of champagne corks. FRANZ ABT is one of those comfortable geniuses who enjoy life, and who is anything but gloomy. He chatted pleasantly with his neighbors right and left, and sipped his champagne cheerily. The full orchestra in the gallery played a selection of airs during the supper, taken principally from the works of ABT, but interspersed with waltzes of STRAUSS and LANNER. Whenever an air was played from the hand of the honored guest there was vehement cheering, which seemed to please him greatly. When the dessert was placed upon the table, the President, Herr ARMHEIST rose and made a brief address of formal welcome, presenting the guest of the evening with a diploma of honorary membership of the Beethoven Maennerchor with the gold badge of the association. The health of FRANZ ABT was then given with all the honors, and a peal of triumph from the orchestra. ABT then rose and returned thanks in a hearty though brief speech, the pith of which was that he was infinitely touched with the manner of his reception, which would remain gratefully in his memory until the day of his death.

THE WEATHER.

Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18—7 P. M.—The barometer has continued falling at the stations east of the Rocky Mountains, the lowest being central over Eastern Kentucky and Southern Ohio and Indiana. Cloudy weather and rain is now prevailing from Southern Illinois to Alabama, and thence north-eastward to Western Pennsylvania and Maryland, also over Minnesota. Clear and partly cloudy weather over the New-England States, with light to fresh easterly to southerly winds. Cloudy and threatening weather from New-Jersey and Delaware to the lower lakes. Clear and clearing weather west of the lower Mississippi Valley. Brisk south-easterly winds along the Middle Atlantic coast. The rivers have risen at Fort Benton, Cairo and Memphis.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue falling over the New-England, Middle and South Atlantic States, with easterly to southerly winds and cloudy weather and rain. Rising barometer, with westerly to northerly winds and clear and clearing weather, prevail from the Gulf to the Ohio Valley, and probably extend over the South Atlantic States on Sunday. Falling barometer, clear and partially cloudy weather and fresh to brisk winds north and west of the Ohio Valley, with, possibly, areas of rain over the upper-lake region. Brisk easterly to southerly winds are probable for the Middle Atlantic coast, but dangerous winds are not anticipated.

The Gordon-Gould Case.

Judge BRADY, in the proceedings before him on Friday in the Gordon Harcourt Gordon and Jay Gould case, decided that he would not enter into a general examination of either party for the purposes of final trial, and limited the examination to motions immediately before him. Judge INGRAHAM had, however, previously granted a motion for an examination of GORDON for failure to appear for such examination, and this order came before that Judge yesterday in the Supreme Court Chambers. GORDON's counsel asked for an adjournment, on account of the sickness of an associate, Judge PORTER.

Messrs. FIELD and ROOT, of counsel for GOULD, opposed the motion, claiming that Mr. GRAHAM was fully competent to take care of the interests of his client, especially as the question at issue was a simple one.

Mr. GRAHAM urged that the question was whether the whole examination had not fallen through, and Judge PORTER desired to argue it. The case was then postponed to Monday.

Recovery by the National Government of Large Sums of Money.

BOSTON, Mass., May 18.—In the United States Circuit Court, today, SAMUEL A. WAY appeared, and paid the Government $70,000, being the unpaid balance of $100,000 assessed on tobacco irregularly imported. Mr. WAY has yet to pay costs amounting to about $200. Other suits, based upon information obtained from his books, are being pressed against him. One of these is for $300,000, which he is endeavoring to compromise with the Government.

Personal.

Hon. K. C. Robinson, of Prince Edward's Island; Ex-Gov. A. E. Burnside, of Rhode Island; Gen. J. S. Casement, of Ohio, and Rev. P. Milligan, of Scotland, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. United States Senator A. H. Cragin, of New-Hampshire, is at the Westmoreland Hotel. Capt. Herbert, of the British Army, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Ex-Mayor R. W. Bishop, of Cincinnati; Gen. A. M. West, of Mississippi; Hon. C. G. Hammond, of Chicago; Hon. James McGrew, of Illinois, and Gen. George C. McKee, of Vicksburg, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judge P. E. Chapin, of Connecticut, and Major Ellison, of the United States Army, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Gen. Dodge, of the United States Army, is at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gen. H. J. Hunt, of the United States Army, is at the New-York Hotel. J. G. Mortimer, Esq., of Toronto, is at the Westminster Hotel. Gen. Reynolds, of the United States Army, and Hon. A. Van Vechten, of Albany, are at the Hoffman House. Prof. Horsford, of Cambridge, is at the St. James Hotel.

THE WORKING MEN.

Progress of the Strikes in This City and Elsewhere.

The Carpenters in Session—Meeting of the Bosses—The Agitation Extending—A General Strike Imminent.

The trades-union societies seem determined to put forth all their strength for the purpose of putting in force the eight-hour movement. Although many of the "boss" carpenters have agreed to submit to the terms of the men, others hold out, and the result is that a strike of the whole body of carpenters will, it is said, take place. The masons, plumbers, cabinet-makers, bricklayers and other trades are also threatening to follow the example of the carpenters, who seem to be successful so far. At their meeting last night, they advised the men to return to work on Monday morning to await the final action of the "bosses" on Monday night. If the latter refuse to comply with the terms of the men a general strike will at once take place, which will have a paralyzing effect on the building trade of the City.

Yesterday morning the carpenters met at Masonic Hall, and the proposition of the "bosses" to give the men nine hours at present wages on Monday next, and eight hours after the 1st of October, was unanimously denounced and scouted.

The speakers declared that no compromise of any kind would be accepted, but if any was entertained it would be on the question of wages rather than of hours. At present, however, no terms would be listened to other than $3 50 a day, and eight hours as a legal day's work.

The Chairman, Mr. PARDEE, called the attention of the meeting to the fact that twenty of the master carpenters voted in their favor on Friday night, and that many of those who acted with the majority were sash and blind makers. He claimed that the meeting at Cooper Institute was packed, and afforded no true indication of the sentiment of the trade throughout the City. Unless the master carpenters reversed their action on Monday morning, every carpenter would, he said, cease work, from Harlem Bridge to the Battery. There was so much work to be done that a strike so universal would force the "bosses" on their knees.

Mr. MOSS, the President of the Society, expressed his regret at the inconvenience the movement would occasion to those employers who had given eight hours, but said that the step was necessary to success, and must unavoidably be taken.

It was reported that the following additional bosses had acceded to the demands of the men: Theo. Dreterlen, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street; E. H. Doremus, One Hundred and Twelfth-street; T. Wilson, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street; P. Waters, One Hundred and Twenty-third-street; Mr. Daly, One Hundred and Twenty-first-street; Mr. Monktor, East Twenty-seventh-street; Mr. Curry, Wooster-street; J. Sheridan, Pearl-street.

MEETING OF THE BOSSES.

A meeting of about 150 boss carpenters was held at Cooper Institute, last night, to take action on the strike of the workmen for eight hours. W. BLACKSTONE presided. Mr. MORE reported on behalf of a special committee appointed on Friday night, that they had an interview with the journeymen and offered them nine hours as a day's work, until Nov. 1, when the day should be eight hours and no reduction in wages, and that the journeymen could give them no definite answer until 10 o'clock that night.

Mr. HUME moved to discharge the Committee, as the report was indefinite, and the men might or might not make a reply. He did not think any answer the journeymen might give would affect them one iota. [Applause.]

MEETING OF THE JOURNEYMEN.

A crowded meeting of journeymen carpenters and others, was held at Teutonic Hall last night, MICHAEL PARDEE in the chair. Some 1,500 men were present, and numbers outside the hall. The principal speaker was JOHN A. NOLAN. He repudiated the assertion of the bosses, that no notice of the strike was given, and said sufficient notice was given by their turn-out of Sept. 13. The carpenters claimed $4 a day; the bosses did not act as men, but in the Fall said, "You must work for $3 75; you must work for ten hours." After that they said, "You must work for $3 50." They took the men at a decided disadvantage. It was for the men to say whether they would hold on to the victory they had unquestionably gained. The men had the advantage, and the Committee of bosses asked some of them to put the matter decently before the journeymen and settle it anyhow. [Laughter.] The bosses would certainly yield—he saw it in their faces. Let the rate be $3 50 for eight hours, not an hour or dollar or cent less. [Tremendous cheers.]

Brother MOORE said the men talked of years gone by of arbitration, and the bosses pooh-poohed and said, "We are the bosses," but they are on their knees now. [Laughter and applause.] The speaker opposed the contract system as one that makes the workmen slaves, and said the contract system must be wiped out. [Cheers.]

Brother SHAW said he did not recognize the few men in session at Cooper Institute as the bosses of New-York. [Applause.]

A preamble and resolutions concluding as follows, came up for ratification and were adopted enthusiastically:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Order of the American Carpenters and Joiners, in conjunction with the amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners, do reaffirm our determination to stand by the resolutions which were adopted on Saturday, 11th inst., in session called specially for the purpose of discussing the Eight-hour law.

It is unnecessary to state that the resolutions were to go on strike for eight hours and demand $3 50 a day, or just the same as was before received for ten hours. The Chairman, on putting the resolution, said it should be distinctly understood that they demanded $3 50 a day for eight hours, and no one to work over hours between 7 and 8 in the morning and 4 and 6 in the evening. [Tremendous applause]

The resolution was carried amid enthusiastic cheering.

A committee was then appointed to wait upon the bosses, in session at Cooper Union.

In the interval, delegates were heard from the cabinet-makers, plumbers and brick-layers, English and German-speaking, all of whom avowed their entire sympathy with the carpenters, and their resolve to strike on Monday, and have the objectors out to join them anyhow.

Mr. W. BROWNING, of the brick-layers, said: "woe be to the man who opposes the brick-layers now. Their mass-meeting determined there shall be none but eight hour work in the City. If you see brick-layers working ten hours on Monday, blackguard them, [cheers,] throw dust at them. [Cheers and laughter.]

JOHNNY BRORDAN, of the brick-layers, also addressed the meeting.

Mr. RYAN, of the brick-layers, declared he wouldn't even throw dust at a man who worked ten hours, for such a man could be no better than a ——. [Cheers and laughter.]

About 11½ o'clock, the deputation that waited on the bosses returned, and Mr. NOLAN, on behalf of the Committee, reported that they had given the bosses the journeymen's answer—eight hours, and $3 50 a day—and the bosses seemed crestfallen. [Cheers and laughter.] Mr. MORE and Mr. DEEGAN came out as a deputation of bosses, and said they had adjourned their meeting until Monday night; that in the meantime they would issue notices and have all the bosses in the City together that evening, and that they anticipated the answer would be favorable to the men. [Cheers and waving of hats.] The speaker then addressed the men still at work to return to their shops as usual on Monday morning.

Mr. PARDEE declared that the men had completely outgeneraled the bosses. [Loud hurras.]

The meeting then adjourned, cheering enthusiastically.

THE BRICK-LAYERS.

At a meeting of the Brick-layers' Union, held last evening at Milliman's Hall, corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Seventh-avenue, the previous resolution to stand by the determination of the Society to strike for the enforcement of the Eight-Hour law, was unanimously adopted. A number of shops are in favor of the eight-hour system.

The Richmond House-Painters to Strike To-Morrow.

RICHMOND, Va., May 18.—The journeymen house-painters will strike on Monday, the bosses having refused to accede to their demands for higher wages. Other trades are organizing for a similar purpose.

The Troubles at the Mines.

HOUGHTON, Mich., May 18.—The troops who arrived here on the 16th inst. left for the Calumet Mines last night to make some arrests. The rioters are now quiet, and have made no demonstration whatever, except releasing the prisoners who were arrested by the Sheriff on the 13th. Then the rioters, about 400 in number, surrounded the guard, who had nineteen men in custody, and released them, but offered no violence to the guard. The miners' wives threw some stones at the guard, and were more violent than the men. But the miners threaten to fight if the troops make any arrests.

ARKANSAS.

Meeting of the State Republican Convention—The Administration Indorsed—Election of Delegates to Philadelphia.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 18.—The State Republican Convention met at noon today, to appoint delegates to Philadelphia and elect a new State Central Committee. Judge STEPHENSON, of Helena, was elected President; J. Q. Adams, of Jefferson, Secretary; Senator Clayton, Gov. Hadley, Hons. W. H. Grey, Elisha Baxter, Stephen Wheeler, H. Johnson, O. P. Snyder, H. A. Miller, Thomas V. Rankin, J. M. Johnson, H. H. White and C. J. Searle were elected delegates to Philadelphia. A new Central Committee of fifteen members, with Senator CLAYTON as Chairman, was then appointed. The first resolution adopted, indorses the Administration of President GRANT, and declares him the first choice of the Convention for the nominee of the party. The second extends to Senator CLAYTON the full sympathy of the Republicans of the State for him in the malicious assaults made upon him by enemies of Republicans in the Senate of the United States, and through the public Press, and it expresses unshaken confidence in his patriotism and fidelity to the Republican Party. The third indorses the administration of Gov. HADLEY, and expresses confidence in him as a true Republican. The fourth denounces in unmeasured terms the actions of United States Senator BENJ. F. RICE, JOS. BROOKS, JAS. L. HODGES and the minority of the State Central Committee, as disorganizers and traitors, acting for the purpose of disorganizing the Republican Party. The fifth resolution strongly indorses the action of the majority in the State Central Committee as wise and patriotic. The sixth resolution bids those Republicans who are following after the false gods set at Cincinnati, to depart in peace. The Convention was the largest ever assembled in this State, and was characterized by great enthusiasm and almost entire unanimity in all respects. One feature deserving of special mention was the fact that it embraced colored men as well as the leading representative men of the State. The entire number of delegates elected, 350, were present in person. In all particulars the Convention was a grand success.

J. G. R.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Gen. JOE HOOKER has arrived at San Francisco.

The dry weather is drying up the Delaware strawberry.

Seventeen persons were reported as missing to the Police of Boston last week.

The Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas has decided the Local Option law Constitutional.

The deaths from small-pox in Philadelphia for the last week were 29; decrease from last week 21.

The break in the Cornwall Canal is not so serious as reported last night, and navigation is again resumed.

A Rochester farmer basely accuses the English sparrows of taking out the cores of the peach and cherry buds.

Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan report encouraging fruit prospects, notwithstanding the severity of the winter.

In Highland District, Boston, yesterday, W. H. DENTON, carpenter, was killed by falling from a staging.

Whit-Monday (the 20th inst.) will be observed as a holiday in London, and there will be a general suspension of business.

The Virginia State Conservative Committee has issued a call for a Convention at Richmond on the 27th of June next.

JOHN D. FREELAND, of Richmond, Va., a tobacconist, aged thirty years, committed suicide by taking laudanum yesterday.

The high price received last year is impelling Connecticut farmers to go more extensively into the cultivation of tobacco than ever.

W. N. BLAIR, State Ex-Senator and prominent New-Hampshire Republican politician, died of consumption, yesterday, at his residence in Compton.

The steam-ship *Main*, which left Bremen on May 4 and Southampton on May 7, reached this port yesterday. Her mails are ten days [illegible]

Hon. DANIEL E. SICKLES, the United States Minister to Spain, who is now in Paris en route to Madrid, dined Friday with Señor OLOZAGA, the Spanish Embassador to France.

It is reported that Commodore J. R. MULLANEY will succeed Admiral STEEDMAN as commandant of the Charlestown Navy-yard when the latter is placed upon the retired list.

Through carelessness the Passaic drawbridge was left open yesterday morning, and engine No. 293, in charge of Engineer HARROT, went through into the river. No one was injured.

The prospect of the apple, pear, peach and cherry crop in Western New-York is still excellent, though the pears do not blossom as fully as usual. Small fruits have been injured by the weather.

CHARLES WALTER, convicted of murdering a family of three persons and robbing them of all their property, eight miles from Marshfield, Mo., three years ago, was hanged at Marshfield on Friday.

A mean fellow named A. P. WALDRON has been sent to the Albany Penitentiary from Whitehall, for four years, for stealing a child's tin bank containing about eight dollars in pennies and small coins.

A letter from an officer in the Russian Fleet at Shanghai, China, says that the Grand Duke ALEXIS will return by the way of the Sandwich Islands and San Francisco. He is expected to reach that city in September next.

A policeman arrested a respectable citizen of Brookline, Mass., last Sunday, for tying up a passion flower about his door on that day. The prisoner was tried before a Justice and fined, but appealed to a higher Court.

While a battalion of the Sixth Infantry en route from Fort Supply, Indian Territory, to Fort Hays, Kansas, were in camp on Bear Creek, on the 15th inst., the Indians ran off 120 of their mules, under a fire of musketry from the troops.

GEO. W. MURDOCK, on trial in the United States Circuit Court of Baltimore for a violation of the Enforcement act, was yesterday found guilty. The penalty is a fine of $500 or imprisonment for six months, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

A California paper reports that a hotel chamber-maid laid aside her broom a few days ago, and on calling for a settlement, told her employer she had been dabbling in stocks for a year or more and is now ready to retire with $200,000 as her share.

The Philadelphia *Legal Gazette* wants a national congress of lawyers called, to invite the Bar of the world to send delegates to an international congress of lawyers, to be held in Philadelphia, of course, during the centennial celebration in 1876.

The investigation of the charges of immoral conduct against Rev. Dr. L. D. HUSTON, of Baltimore, is to begin on Tuesday before an ecclesiastical Court, of which Rev. SAMUEL RODGERS, Presiding Elder of the East Baltimore District, is President. The trial will be secret.

The Harvard boat crew have been finally chosen as follows: University crew—Dana, '74, (stroke;) W. Goodwin, '74, 2d; W. J. Lloyd, '73, 3d; H. L. Morse, '74, 4th; E. P. Bliss, '73, 5th; A. L. Devens, '74 (bow.) Freshman crew—H. S. Hunnewell, (stroke;) F. F. Weller, 2d; J. Greenough 3d; W. Hartwell, 4th; F. R. Appleton, 5th; F. S. Gould, (bow.) F. S. Gould has been chosen Captain of this crew, vice W. Hartwell resigned.

The Fires in the Long Island Woods.

For two days and nights a destructive fire has been raging in the woods in the vicinity of Yaphank. It began west of Bellport station, moved rapidly along the Long Island Railroad track. The roar of the flames was terrific, and when they reached the woods adjoining Yaphank village, the people became alarmed. The men plowed furrows around the burning trees and shrubbery, and the women and children fought the fire with brooms and wet bed clothes. About three thousand cords of wood have been destroyed. The fire was caused by a man named HARRY NORTON, who lighted the grass among some pines. He shouted with joy when the flames brightened, and followed them over the burning ground. He is thought to be insane. The loss is about $20,000. A large fire broke out this morning in the woods near Bayport on the South-side Railroad.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Particulars Concerning the Loss of the Tripoli.

Fortunate Escape of the Passengers and Crew.

Attempt to Censure the Government in the Spanish Cortes.

Mysterious Disappearance of the Leader of the Late Insurrection.

Scenes In and Around Naples After the Eruption of Vesuvius

GREAT BRITAIN.

Latest News Concerning the Wreck of the Cunard Steamer Tripoli.

LONDON, May 18.—A dispatch from Wexford, Ireland, giving some particulars of the disaster to the Cunard steam-ship *Tripoli*, from Liverpool, for Boston, says the accident occurred at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, when most of the passengers were asleep in their berths. Carnsore Point, off which the steam-ship went ashore, is the most south-easterly extremity of the Irish mainland. Several sailing vessels which were in the vicinity took off the passengers and landed them at Wexford. The baggage of the passengers was subsequently secured by other vessels and carried to Queenstown.

SPAIN.

Opposition of the Carlists in the Cortes—Disappearance of Don Carlos.

MADRID, May 18.—The Cortes yesterday, after an animated discussion, rejected a resolution introduced by Deputy ARGUELLOS censuring the Government for declaring Navarre, Serida, Biscay and Catalonia in a state of siege during the recent movements of the Carlists in those provinces.

The whereabouts of Don CARLOS remains a mystery, but that he has escaped from Spain is certain.

VESUVIUS.

Latest Accounts of the Eruption—The Mountain After Action.

Naples (April 30) Correspondence of the London Daily Telegraph.

When I closed my last letter, Vesuvius seemed to have finished the dangerous part of his work; but we have since learned that he was not done with the disagreeables. He has been slower than we fondly expected on Saturday night in recovering his equanimity, and there is suspicion, which we cannot yet verify, that his organic structure has undergone some damage, at least toward the summit of the cone. The veil of smoke which he drew over himself after the paroxysm in which he kept seven craters going simultaneously was never lifted for a moment during Saturday or Sunday. From the distant point of view, it seemed to the Neapolitans that Vesuvius had dissolved into a pile of inky black clouds, which covered up against the horizon. From his observatory, near the very lips of the cone, the brave PALMIERI saw much more. He could not detect any more smoke, as it ascended from the central crater, a few forerunners of the grand discharge of cinders with which Vesuvius generally concludes his volcanic orgies. Ere Sunday morning he had assured himself that the *finale* was near at hand, and this good news he brought down with him when he came to pay his weekly visit to his family. On Monday I observed that my friends at the street corners were in another paroxysm of gesticulation and argument. They replied to my inquiries about the cause that the eruption was to conclude in the afternoon with an earthquake. The prophet had considerably fixed the exact hour for them—4 P. M. How many of them credited the prediction they did not know themselves, but thousands seemed to be keeping a sharp look-out whether it was to come true or not. The streets had not been so crowded or so excited since the opening coruscation as they were on the afternoon of the expected earthquake. When the hour of doom had passed without effecting any change in the appearance or the operations of the mountain, credulity still reigned. I heard this morning that the squares and open spaces within the city had been occupied during the whole night by [illegible] persons holding a dismal vigil. They feared to remain in doors, much more to give the earthquake a chance to catch them napping. The doleful prediction found a hearing among patrician families, who forsook their palaces in consequence, and spent the night *al fresco* in their carriages. Prudence like theirs should have received some exceptional reward, but Vesuvius vouchsafed none to them. It did not increase the showers of cinders it was throwing out, nor the [illegible] of the jets of lurid flame which occasionally shot up from the crater. Its decadence went on steadily, and Prof. PALMIERI's instruments measured every step of the gradual relapse into quiescence. On Monday night the pumice-stones, which previously had been ejected hundreds of metres into the air, scarcely rose a single kilomètre above the lip of the crater. The lava had contracted to the same extent their range of destruction. Only Resina and its sister villages directly under the cone were now within the radius of the fiery shower. Naples had no longer a direct participation in the scene, save through being slightly shaken by the continued rumbling underground. This, though growing quieter, never intermitted.

These last two days we have been slowly learning the details of Friday's casualties, and of the generous exertions put forth on all sides for their mitigation. The first effect of the news that a new crater had burst and engulfed many people was the immediate institution of a stampede from all the villages and towns adjoining the mountain. They had grown hardened to the fear of flowing lava, but the earthquake accompaniment was a risk which the rustic people were not disposed to incur. Resina, Portici, Torre del Greco, Torre Annunziata, and even villages on the farther flank of Vesuvius, found themselves in panic-stricken flight before they could tell whither they should go. Most of the fugitives were so convinced that it was a question of life and death, that they encumbered themselves with no impediments. The cooler and more provident sort exhibited a grotesque variety of preferences. One singled out a mattress as her most valuable article of furniture; another set the greatest proprietary value on his table; a third had exercised an eccentric taste by seizing on his pig as the best representative of his household gods. Had the poor devils been left to themselves, it is to be feared they would have got without choking up the roads and creating a general block. But Baron NOLLI, the kind-hearted syndic of Naples, foresaw their difficulties. With the sanction of the municipality he [illegible] whatever description were to be found in the city, and dispatched them to meet the fugitives. As nearly as I can ascertain, there are at least 650 refugees still on the hands of the city authority. They are all most comfortably housed in disused convents, and their immediate wants have been amply supplied. The question of more permanent relief is now occupying the attention of the Deputies at Rome. It is supposed that many sufferers from the eruption have avoided reporting themselves as yet; they may be lingering in the neighborhood of their ruined homes, watching them, or hoping to save something from the wreck of their property. Others have been taken care of by relatives or private friends, or may be enjoying the hospitality of villages whose escape has [illegible]. No authentic information has yet been published as to the loss of life near the Observatory. In addition to what was estimated a few days ago there must be added [illegible] numerous, as most of the cases were bad. The reaction from such wild excitement as has prevailed is visibly affecting the health of the community. I can see, from the activity with which the barber-surgeon flits about with his bleeding apparatus, that the national panacea is in great request. A Neapolitan's first thought when he feels ill is [illegible] the lancet, you may doctor him on any system you please, but, till blood has been drawn, his pathological conscience is not at ease.

CURRENT LITERATURE.

IRIS.

I.

I am born from the womb of the cloud,
  And the strength of the ardent sun,
When the winds have ceased to be loud,
  And the rivers of rain to run.
Then light, on my sevenfold arch,
  I swing in the silence of air,
While the vapors beneath me march
  And leave the sweet earth bare.

II.

For a moment I hover and gleam
  On the skirts of the sinking storm,
And I die in the bliss of the beam
  That gave me being and form.
I fade, as in human hearts
  The rapture that mocks the will;
I pass, as a dream departs,
  That cannot itself fulfill!

III.

Beyond the bridge I have spanned
  The fields of the poet unfold,
And the riches of fairyland
  At my basis of misty gold!
I keep the wealth of the spheres,
  Which the high gods never have won;
And I coin, from their airy tears,
  The diadem of the sun!

IV.

For some have stolen the grace
  That is hidden in rest or strife,
And some have copied the face
  Or echoed the voice of life;
And some have woven of sound
  A chain of the sweetest control,
And some have fabled or found
  The key to the human soul:

V.

But I, from the blank of the air
  And the white of the barren beam,
Have wrought the colors that flare
  In the forms of a painter's dream.
I gather the souls of the flowers,
  And the sparks of the gems, to me;
Till pale are the blossoming bowers,
  And dim the chameleon sea!

VI.

By the soul's bright sun, the eye,
  I am thrown on the artist's brain;
He follows me, and I fly;
  He pauses, I stand again.
O'er the reach of the painted world
  My chorded colors I hold,
On a canvas of cloud impearled,
  Drawn with a brush of gold!

VII.

If I lure, as a mocking sprite,
  I give, as a goddess bestows,
The red, with its soul of might,
  And the blue, with its cool repose;
The yellow that beckons and beams,
  And the gentler children they bear:
For the portal of Art's high dreams
  Is builded of Light and Air!

—*Bayard Taylor, in the Atlantic Monthly.*

POOR JAMES WYMPER.

When he was a child they called him "poor little James." He wasn't little, and he wasn't poor, so far as wordly goods went; nor did those who called him "poor" use the word in kindness toward the motherless, neglected boy. He had red eyelids. No power could brush his hair smooth, or keep the knees of his trousers clean. He had a wonderful facility for cutting his fingers, and wrapping them up in unpleasant-looking rags. He always had a cold in his head. At the age of twelve he could barely read two syllables. His only use in the world appeared to be to serve as an awful example to naughty boys, who would play with knives and disliked soap and water; and for this purpose he was used pretty freely. They sent him to a big school, where he did nothing but get bullied; and when his father died and left him very poor in a new sense of the word, the distant relative who took him in charge out of charity could find no better employment for him than to sweep out the office and run of errands. By this time he had ceased to be "poor little James," and became poor James Wymper.

He could do nothing good of himself, and by some curious perversity, set himself to undo the good that others had done. He had a craze for taking things to pieces by no means equalled by his capacity to put them together again. He complained that they did not give him time, and declared that this granted, the condition of the victims of his handiwork would be improved. Be this as it might be, every piece of mechanism that fell in his way, from his cousin's sewing-machine to the great hydraulic-press at his protector's works, was made to suffer.

He had a fatal facility for always being in the way. He seemed to be all elbows. He could not move ten steps to save his life without treading upon some one's toes or upsetting something. When you spoke to him, he was always in a fog. "The boy is half an idiot," groaned the worthy cotton-spinner, whose bread he ate.

At the age of eighteen he had made only two friends in the world, a blacksmith and a cat—an evil-minded black Tom, who swore at every one else, and bit them savagely when they attempted to put him through the tricks which poor James Wymper had taught him. Amateur hammering at the forge did not improve untidy Jim's appearance, and his cat—not being in a show—did not increase his income. He ran errands for his cousin like a boy when he had attained man's estate, until one day when he ran one for himself, and did not come back again.

Fears were entertained that he had come to a bad end. The police were put in motion and rewards offered, but his friend the blacksmith, upon being pressed, said that he had gone to "Mereker," cat and all.

I do not think that his relations were broken-hearted. I fancy that good Mr. Bryce, the cotton-spinner, was rather glad to be rid of his wife's cousin, the errand-boy. His wife, who was not unkind to the forlorn lad in a way of her own—a very cold way it was—sighed several times apropos of nothing, and murmured, "Poor James Wymper!"

Five years passed and Mrs. Bryce was left a widow, by no means so well provided for as she expected to be. Moreover, there was a lawsuit about the will, and a squabble in the winding-up of the partnership. She was glad to "get shut"—as her defunct lord would have said, of Manchester, and seeing an advertisement to the effect that a widow lady having a house too large for her, pleasantly situated on the Thames, near Maidenhead, was prepared to share it with just such a person as herself, transported herself thither, after a due exchange of references and such like formalities, and found no reason to regret what she had done.

The other widow does not figure much in this story, and therefore it will be enough to say that she was a quiet lady-like woman, rather afraid of her partner in house-keeping, with a daughter, aged eighteen, who ruled the pair and made the place very pleasant.

Bessy Jervoice was not pretty. Besides her eyes she had not a good feature in her face, but it was a good face, earnest and loving, with a sub-current of fun running under it, (as the stream runs under the water-lilies,) and rippling out constantly. Her figure and her hair were simply perfection. Her little thoroughbred hands were ever busy, and the patter of her dainty feet was pleasant music in many a poor cottage.

Things went on very smoothly at the river-side villa until one rainy day, when, without a "with your leave," or "by your leave," or letter, or telegram, or message, or any other sort of preparation, in marches poor James Wymper, dripping with rain and splashed with mud up to his hat!

"If you please, cousin Margaret, I've come back," he said, subsiding in his old, low-spirited way into an amber-satin drawing-room chair, which in two minutes he soaked through and through.

That was all. No excuse, no petition, a simple announcement that he had come back, conveyed in a manner which made it sufficiently clear that he intended to remain. "If you please, cousin Margaret, I've come back." Not another word did he say, and relapsed into thinking of something else, as usual.

Interrogated respecting his luggage, he replied that it was on the hall-table, and there, sure enough, was found a sodden bundle containing a soiled flannel-shirt, a pair of slippers, two pipes, a cloth cap without a peak, and a sailor's knife. In answer to further inquiries he stated that his means were eightpence, that he had been living in America, that he had walked from Liverpool, and that he wanted something to eat. When dried and fed, and asked what he was going to do, he said: "Whatever you please;" and appearing to consider that all difficulty was thus disposed of, he went to sleep.

Poor Mrs. Bryce was at her wits' end. Ordinary hints were thrown away upon such a man. When she said she supposed he was going on to London, he replied, O dear no, he had come from London. When she told him she was only a lodger in the house, he observed that it was a very nice house to lodge in. I have said that she was kind to him in her way when he was an errand-boy, and somehow she could not be hard upon him now. There was something half ludicrous, half melancholy, in his helplessness that disarmed them all. Bessy declared him to be the largest baby she had ever seen, persisted in speaking of him as *it*, and scandalized the matrons by inquiring gravely after tea which of them was going to put *it* to bed.

"It's rather unkind for you to jest so Bessy," said poor Mrs. Bryce, "when you see how distressed I am. What on earth am I to do?"

"I suppose it's too old for the Foundling?" mused Bessy.

"Bessy, be quiet!" said her mother.

"You dear old darling," said the pert one afterward, "don't you see that we cannot treat this thing seriously without making it doubly painful for dear Mrs. Bryce? It will all come right in the end."

"Yes, my dear, but when is the end to begin?"

It was to begin by special arrangement the next day, after breakfast; when the following conversation took place:

"Now, James," said his cousin, "we shall not be interrupted for some time, and you must really give me your serious attention."

"Yes, cousin Margaret."

"You see, James, you are a man now, and must act and be treated—do you understand?—*treated*, like other people."

"That's just what I want to be."

"Well, then, I must tell you frankly that I am much annoyed by your coming here as you did."

"It wasn't my fault that it rained, cousin Margaret. I wish it hadn't," he replied, piteously.

"I'm not speaking of your coming in wet and spoiling the chairs, Sir; I am much annoyed at your coming here at all."

The good widow thought that she would get on best by being angry, but it was no use.

"Where else was I to go to?" he asked.

"How you found me out, I cannot think," sighed the victim. The observation was an unlucky one.

"Ah, ha!" he chuckled, "you thought I was a stupid, did you?"

And then followed a long weary story of how passing through Manchester, he had seen this person and spoken to that, and obtained the clue by which he had hunted his listener down. What made it more provoking was the credit he took for this cleverness. He warmed to his subject as he went on, and finished with the air of a man who had rendered an important service and expected to have it promptly recognised.

This threw his victim's cut-and-dried speeches off the line.

"O dear, O dear!" she cried. "It doesn't matter how you found me out; you have done so. The question is, what am I to do with you, now you're here? What am I to do with you?"

"I don't know, cousin Margaret."

"You don't know! A pretty answer for a man of five or six-and-twenty. Now look here, James Wymper, I should like to do something for you for your poor mother's sake, but I cannot; and—and you have no right to thrust yourself upon me like this, and—and—are you attending to me, James Wymper?"

"Yes, cousin Margaret," he replied with a jerk, coming suddenly out of his fog.

"What was I saying?"

"That you would like to do something for me for my poor mother's sake."

"That was only half what I said Sir. How dare you pick out my words like that! I went on to say that I couldn't do anything for you, and I can't. I've not the means. I'm very poor; I can hardly manage for myself. My husband left me very badly off."

"Did he leave me anything?"

"You! after your conduct—running away, and frightening us as you did? Is it likely?"

"I know it was wrong to run away, cousin Margaret, but you see I've come back again," he said, with the utmost gravity.

This was conclusive. For the last half-hour she had been trying to din into his head that he had no business to come back, and here he was, taking credit for having returned, as an act which was to cancel all the offenses of his youth! Perceiving that his reply had troubled her, he proceeded to promise upon his word of honor that he would never, *never* run away again. What was to be done with such a man? Talking was clearly useless. One of two courses only remained—to endure him, or call a policeman and turn him out neck and crop.

Mrs. Bryce did not call a policeman.

The conduct of poor James Wymper during the next two or three days was what, in another man, would have roused the indignation of all concerned by its almost sublime audacity. The proceedings of Mr. Charles Mathews in "Cool as a Cucumber" are timid and retiring in comparison with those of Mrs. Jervoice's unwelcome guest. If the house and all it contained had belonged to him, and its inhabitants were dependents upon his bounty, he could not have behaved more freely; and all this with an air of innocence which utterly disarmed opposition.

"O, never mind me," was his refrain; "I don't want to trouble anybody. I'll do it all for myself. I'm all right. You let me alone and see."

His first great exploit was to precipitate himself upon a washing and wringing machine which he found out of order and disused in the cellar; and whether he had improved in dexterity, or sufficient time was granted him for the realization of his ideas, need not be discussed here. The result was satisfactory. Not only did he put the thing into working order, but he worked it himself, to the intense delight of Bessy and consternation of the cook.

Many other useful things he did. He made a wind-mill which pumped water up to the top of the house, and saved the sixpence a day which had been paid to a boy for this labor. He mended an old boat there was, and took Bessy out for rows on the river. He became that young lady's right-hand man in her garden. Before a month was over, not only had cousin Margaret become quite resigned to have him on her hands, but Mrs. Jervoice refused to accept any remuneration for his board and lodging, declaring that he was well worth his keep. It was something, you see, for these lone women to have a man about the house who could and would put his hand to this and that. He did not cut his fingers now.

Before this satisfactory condition of affairs had been arrived at, tailor and hosier had been set to work, and really poor James Wymper brightened up wonderfully in appearance under their hands. If his head had not been so big, and his elbows and knees so uncomfortably conspicuous, he would not have been a bad-looking man. He was evidently a good-hearted one. He would do anything in his power, poor fellow, for any one; was, in fact, rather too active sometimes when he had been longer than usual in one of his fogs, on which occasions he would labor like an amiable bull in a china shop, and cause some consternation. Of course he made friends with the nearest blacksmith.

In the early days, when he had not ceased to be considered a nuisance and an intruder, Bessy had stood his friend. One always takes an interest in those one befriends, and Bessy took a great interest in poor James Wymper—drawing him out, encouraging him, and defending him against practical jokes; but as time passed, this young person's feelings toward him appeared to undergo a change. Instead of praising what he did, and encouraging him to further exertion, she found fault and snubbed him. She ceased to make fun of him as "it," and had a store of little bitter disparaging remarks—about his dependence, his want of self-respect, and so on—ready to shoot at him. "I think you are too severe on poor James Wymper," Mrs. Jervoice would say; "he is really very willing, and one must not expect too much of him, poor fellow." If another man had done what he did, he would not have been damned with such faint praise, but he was only "poor James Wymper;" and, like the proverbial prophet, had little credit in his own country.

One morning was marked with an unusual event—poor James Wymper received a letter with American stamps upon it.

Among the visitors at Willow Bank—the Thames-side villa of Mr. Jervoice—was a certain Mr. Augustus Bailey, a young gentleman of varied and pleasing accomplishments. He could sing you music-hall songs nearly as well as the "great comiques," his masters. He could imitate most celebrated actors, and was a mighty punster. For the better exhibition of such talents a butt was indispensable, and he found one ready-made in poor James Wymper. It is needless to say that poor James Wymper did not love Mr. Augustus Bailey; but it was curious that a usually amiable girl like Bessy Jervoice should encourage the latter in sallies which were often as ungenerous as they were insolent.

"I want you to put my sewing-machine in good order, Mr. Wymper," said Bessy, one day, "and mind it works smoothly, for I've got to make a dress in a hurry."

"What for?" asked he.

"A picnic."

"What's a picnic?"

"Don't tease."

"Very well;" and he set to work on the sewing-machine.

Bessy took a seat beside him, and mollified by his obedience, condescended to explain the rites and mysteries of a picnic. This one was got up by Mr. Augustus Bailey, and—as she narrated—it was "Mr. Bailey will provide" this, and "Mr. Bailey thinks" that; until the workman threw down his screw-driver in a passion, and exclaimed, "Confound Mr. Bailey!" Bessy was astonished. She got as far as, "Why, you're not jeal——," when she became very red, and checked herself.

"I'm not what?" asked poor James Wymper.

"You're not so stupid as you try to make out, Sir."

"That's not what you were going to say."

"How do you know?"

"You said, 'you are not jeal'—something."

"Not jelly, then, or salt or sugar, that you should melt in a shower," she replied. The last-quoted opinion of the great Augustus had been that it was sure to rain, and so this observation of Miss Bessy was not as inappropriate as it may at first appear. But why should she have blushed so? And if she had really intended to tell him he was not jelly, why did she not go on and say so? Besides, he had not confounded Mr. Bailey because that authority had predicted rain, and Miss Bessy knew it. She flattered herself that she had got very cleverly out of a difficulty, and the blush changed to a smile; but she had only made bad worse. To tell a man that he will not suffer under the rain on a stated occasion, naturally implies that he may be subjected to a wetting on such occasion; and—

"O, then I'm to go!" said poor James.

This was a poser. He had not been invited, and there was a reason why he could not be. He looked up from his work with such a happy smile on his great broad face that Bessy's heart smote her.

"Well, you see, the gentlemen are mostly friends of Mr. Bailey. We invite them, you know, but—you won't be hurt if I tell you the truth, James Wymper?"

"Does truth hurt?"

"Sometimes. The fact is, that it is customary at water picnics for the gentlemen to provide the boats and music and wine, and that costs money, you know."

"O, so I cannot go because I have not got money to pay my share, eh?"

"You would not like to place yourself under an obligation to Mr. Bailey and his friends, I suppose?" she said, with a sneer.

"I wish you would not curl your lip so when you speak, Miss Jervoice. That *does* hurt," he said, with a low voice and bended head.

"I beg your pardon!"

"O, never mind. But suppose," he continued gaily, as though a bright thought had struck him, "I were to help to row one of the boats, and arrange the dinner and that, wouldn't they let me come?"

"I never saw such a man!" Bessy exclaimed, losing all patience. "Have you no single spark of self-respect—no dignity? O, how can you be so mean-spirited?"

"Work is as good as money, any day," he replied, looking her full in the face.

"Yes, if you go as a servant."

"You said just now that every one had to make himself useful at a picnic."

"It's no use arguing with you; you will not, or cannot understand."

"You don't want me to go?"

"On the contrary, I should like you to join us if—"

"If I had the money?"

"If you could go on an equality with the rest."

"Well, I've got five pounds. Is that enough!"

"Five times enough. But where on earth did you get it?"

"Sam sent it in that letter?"

"And who is 'Sam,' pray?"

"My chum in Chicago."

"Don't you think it would be more proper to give the money to your cousin, who has been so liberal to you?"

"O, I'll pay her some day. This runs first-rate now," he said, collecting his tools. "Do let me go to the picnic. Come, now, you help me to get an invitation, and I'll make your skirt."

And, if you'll believe me, this man set to work with the machine he had just set in order, and ran four breadths of the blue silk together as tight as wax and as straight as a rule, without missing a stitch.

As Bessy made a point of his being invited, and Mr. Augustus Bailey was her humble servant, and hoped to be something more, no difficulty arose on this point; but on another there was trouble. Some Cockneys had misbehaved themselves on the meadows where it was fixed that our party should dine, and the proprietor, hardening his heart against all picnicers, had refused his permission. The outing was nearly given up, when it was discovered that a mile or two further on there was an estate to let bordering on the river, and the great Augustus made it all right with the agent.

The next day poor James Wymper disappeared before breakfast, and did not return till night.

Where had he been? To London. What for? Why, to buy some new clothes, to be sure! Did they think he was going to let that skunk (by which term, I am sorry to say, he permitted himself to designate the elegant and highly-scented Augustus Bailey)—did they think he was going to let that skunk insult him again about his coat?"

"I hope you did not think I had run away again, cousin Margaret," he added with some anxiety.

There was nothing to find fault with in his personal appearance on the morning of the picnic—dark green and black heather mixture suit, tie to match, black felt wide-awake, with a little mallard's feather stuck in the band.

"Dear me!" exclaimed Mrs. Jervoice; "he looks quite handsome!"

"Who is that talking to Mrs. Bryce?" asked the inevitable curate. "What a magnificent head he has!"

"Wh—at!" shouted the great Augustus.

"Magnificent to a phrenologist, I mean," the curate explained.

"Ha, ha, ha!" roared the "skunk." "Look here, you fellows; here's a joke! Mr. Day says he is a phrenologist, and finds Wymper's head magnificent! Ha, ha, ha! Why, don't you know," he added in a whisper, "that the fellow's half an idiot?"

During the embarkation and the row up the river poor James Wymper's conduct was peculiar. Instead of doing everything for everybody, as usual, he stood apart, and ordered people about royally.

"I am quite pleased with you today," whispered Bessy, as he handed her out of boat on the banks of the estate that was to let.

"Now, I say, you—er—what' your name? —you, Wmper, come and help take the hampers out!" said the great Augustus.

"Take them out yourself, you—er—Bailey!" he shouted back. "You haven't been rowing; I have;" and he strutted on to join a party of ladies, including Bessy. Bessy turned on hearing the loud talking, and somehow got detached from her friends.

"Why are you pleased with me today, Miss Jervoice?" he asked, as they sauntered on together, side by side, through the shrubbery.

"Would you very much like to know?"

"I shouldn't have asked unless."

"Guess, then."

"Because I've been making myself disagreeable?"

"I don't think you have been making yourself disagreeable."

"Well, then, because I haven't been making myself useful."

"That is not the way to put it; but you are burning."

"Because I've got new clothes?"

"Nonsense! You know what I mean, or you wouldn't have answered as you did at first. Good gracious! I hope it is not going to rain."

"Tell me why," he persisted.

"O, don't tease."

"All right."

As soon as he did not want to know, she, woman-like, wanted to tell him. So in a minute or two she began again.

"It is a great mistake to make oneself too cheap. There are some people who gain respect by being good-natured, and some people who lose it."

"Ah, I see!" he replied; "I won't be good-natured any more."

"O, you are so silly! Don't you know there is a medium in everything. But really it is going to rain; I felt a big drop. My new blue costume will be ruined."

"Well, we can go into the house. Here it is."

The shrubbery walk was so thickly hedged that they had not seen where they were going, and at a sudden turn there, sure enough, was the villa close at hand.

"I suppose we might stand under the verandah?" suggested Bessy; and doubling up her skirts, she ran for it; for the rain came down with a dash—came down with a slant too, driven by the wind, so that the verandah gave them little shelter.

"I wonder if any of the windows" (they were French windows opening to the ground) "are open?" said her companion, trying them.

"Oh, we mustn't go in," said Bessy.

"Very well."

"But the splashing is spoiling my dress; don't you see? and my boots will be wet through," pleaded the inconsistent one.

"Then go in," said poor James Wymper, opening a window, "and I will run round and make it all right with the people in charge."

In ten minutes he rejoined her, saying it was all right.

"What a pretty room!" she said, looking at herself in the pier-glass. (Did you ever know a girl to enter a strange room without going straight up to the glass?)

"Hum—m, yes," he replied; "but the fellow who built it was an ass. Why, you have to twist your neck to get a view of the river from these things"—with a contemptuous kick toward the French windows. "If I had it, I'd knock that verandah into a cocked hat, break out a big bow in the middle, and then it would be something like."

"Oh! you'd work wonders, I dare say," she said, rather crossly; "only it would be as well to do something toward getting a house of your own before you think about improving other people's."

"It would be nice to have a house of one's own," he said, "particularly—"

"Well, go on."

"Particularly if it had a bow-window."

"James Wymper!"

"And a pretty meadow for picnics; but I suppose it would not do to give people leave to picnic on one's grounds?"

"Why not?"

"Would that not be being good-natured."

"I did not mean that sort of good nature."

"If I had a fine house and grounds like this, I might be good-natured then?"

"It's no use arguing with you," she replied sharply. "Is it ever going to leave off? Our picnic will be quite spoiled."

"Never mind; we'll have another soon. I dare say Sam will send me some more money."

"Are you not ashamed of yourself, James Wymper, to take money like a beggar?" she said with flashing eyes.

"I don't take it like a beggar."

"Yes, you do."

"No, I don't."

"A man who takes money that he does not earn, takes it like a beggar—there!"

"Who told you I take money I do not earn."

"Of course you cannot earn it."

"Why, of course?"

"What a plague you are! What do you do to earn it?"

"Nothing now."

"What have you ever done?"

"Lots of things."

"Do you mean to say that this person you call 'Sam' really owes you money?" She came quickly to his side as she spoke, and laid her hand on his arm.

"Yes, he does."

"What for?"

"For my share of what we did at Chicago."

"That could not have been much."

"What?"

"Your share."

"Sam says it was half; Sam's generally right."

"Well, now, that is good! You don't know where Chicago is, and you're clever. I know."

"Of course, when you've been there."

"That's true," he replied, after reflection. "Did you really get your living there?" she asked.

"Yes, I did."

"Then go back. O James, do—do go back. I can't bear to see you as you are—dependent and looked down on. O, do go back, and work like a man. I suppose it is because we women are so dependent that we prize and honor independence. For me there is nothing so contemptible as a strong man who is idle and contented. Go back to Chicago. I shall be sorry to lose you, because—because I like you very much, and you have been very kind to me; but, don't you know, cannot you imagine, how happy, how glorious it must be to strive and conquer; to stand erect before the world, owing nothing but to God and your own honest labor?"

"I can, I do!" he cried, starting up. "It is glorious. Do you know, can you imagine, what it is to have people despising you as a fool—an incapable—and yet to feel here (he struck his massive forehead as he spoke) that you were wronged, that you had not fair play? To feel knowledge, invention, power, coming, growing, burning in your brain; to see the ideas thus born forming themselves under your hands, and to know that they were right and sound; to make those who came to scoff, stay to praise? For this," he added, in a lower voice, "I humbly thank Almighty God, and good Sam Thacker."

Now, when Bessy Jervoice had had her say, as above recorded, and, piqued by surprise and excitement, and perhaps by something else, had said more than a well-regulated young lady ought to say, she naturally sat down and cried; but, wonderstruck by the response she had evoked, a response which grew more astonishing, more fervid as it proceeded, she slowly raised her eyes; and there, before her, stood a James Wymper she had never seen before. Not a poor James Wymper in any sense of the term. The curate was right; and the magnificent head, its features lit up with pride and—well, it must out—love, was a sight to see.

"Forgive me," he said, taking her trembling hand, for having played a part It was Sam Thacker's doing. Said Sam, 'You go back a rich man among those cusses' (Sam is a regular Yankee, you know) 'and they'll just crawl over you and suck your vitals; you sham poor and stupid, and you'll soon see who's who.' Ah, Bessy, how kind you were to me at first. Am I wrong in thinking, in hoping, that what was not so kind lately was meant for my good?"

"O, but how unfair—how—"

"Scold me presently, but hear my story. I ran away from Manchester, because I felt dimly that I could improve and invent things if I had a chance; but I was awkward with my hands. I could not draw, I could not plan. I was not ready with my tongue; I could not explain; I got impatient when people did not understand me, and all went badly until I fell in with Sam. Sam is the handiest fellow in the world; and as for talking, he could coax a 'possum out of his hole; but, at first, he hadn't one idea of his own. Well, we worked together, and as we went on I got handy and Sam inventive; and to make a long story short, we sold two patents for $50,000 each, and we have four more, which bring in about $2,000 a year in English money as royalties. I'm going to pay my share in this picnic out of that money; and it is quite true that Sam sent me the cash, because all my remittances come through him."

"I—I think," stammered astonished Bessy, "that we must not stop here any longer."

"Just a few minutes."

"They will think it so odd."

"As you please. Will you have these flowers?" And he took a bouquet from a vase on the table.

"Put them back directly. How can you? Taking what does not belong to you! Oh, James!"

"I bought the estate last week," replied poor James Wymper, quietly, "and I suppose the flowers go with it."

"Mr. Wymper, are you mad, or am I dreaming?" gasped Bessy.

"I bought the place as soon as I heard you were coming here. That's why I went to London—and to get some clothes."

"Please, take me back to mamma;" and Bessy began to cry again.

"When you have answered me one question. I hardly dare ask it; but yet—"

But yet! The stupid fellow! it was evident that he had not yet patented a machine for divining a girl's thoughts. He hem'd and stammered and beat about the bush, as he did in his pre-Sam-Thacker days, and at last got it out. What was it?

Bessy left that room, as Sam would say, "inside an elbow," with an accepted lover's kiss tingling her lips, and glorifying her heart.

Never mind what had become of the picnicers; never mind the astonishment of Mr. Augustus Bailey and the rest, when invited by the master of the house to have their dance in his dining-room, (on account of the wet,) they learned who that master was; never mind the explanation with cousin Margaret. The only thing which I grieve, not having space to do justice to is the conduct of Sam at the wedding, and the burning wrath and indignation of the honest fellow when he heard that his partner had been once know as poor James Wymper.

"*Poor!* he almost howled; why, there ain't a *ma*chine running on this old hemisphere, or in the *U*nited States, that he can't *im*prove and beat. *Poor!* and he with the heart of a child and the brain of a Newton! *Poor*, indeed! Let me catch any one calling him *poor*, and I'll get mad; and when I get mad, there's shootin' round. Yes, *Sir*."—*Belgravia.*

Some Mazzinianisms.—Mazzini was an ardent Theist. Without religion, without faith in God and the habit of regarding all nature and the course of humanity as a manifestation of God, the world, he believed, was rotten and life a ghastly farce. His favorite word for the opposite way of thinking, and for all mere acquiescence in customary religion without real belief, was materialism. This word, which he pronounced in a cutting Italian way—*materrialism*, was his constant name of reprobation for a great many men whose mental power he acknowledged. It was the counterpart, spiritually and intellectually, of Individualism and Macchiavellism in practice, and the world was full of materialists, individualists, Macchiavellists. The restoration of a real faith in God, and his manifestation through humanity, was the great reform necessary in every nation. All else would follow. For the manifestation of God through humanity takes the form of progress, which is the evolution of the thought of God; and duty for all men, and every man, consists in aiding progress, or co-operating with the thought of God in its successive stages, which cannot be if God is denied, the connection of the ages with each other forgotten, or the clue not found. But the clue may be found. What the great collective heart of humanity has always thought and desired, what every nation or people is aspiring after or struggling for, with that ought the individual to sympathize, in that he will find such approach to absolute truth as is possible, by that ought he to rule his conscience. The isolation of the individual is absurd; it is immoral to suppose that the individual can serve God by leading a true life all within himself. Men speak of the domestic and family obligations and affections; but these are only the consolations of life, vouchsafed in the performance of its duties. The duties are forgetfulness of self, assent to the flow of the collective life, association with one's fellows, struggle always in the forward direction, strenuous participation in what is going on. Action, rather than contemplation, is man's business. Art and literature themselves have been vitiated by the individualistic error, the dissociation of them from the common interests, the pursuit of them "for their own sakes," as if they could have "sakes" of their own. "What is poetry? The consciousness of a past world and of a world to come!" Tried by this test, how many poets had fulfilled their divine mission? Dante almost alone; with Shakespeare, and still more with Goethe, grave fault must be found; Byron and Victor Hugo of late had been really powerful and in the right track, but had fallen far short. Let poets and all other artists henceforth go into the thick of things for their themes and inspiration, and let them launch their songs and symbols, burning messengers of God's intentions back into the thick of things. "The truly European writer must be a philosopher holding in his hand the poet's lyre." And for men of action, ordinarily so-called, statesmen and politicians, where was the doubt? To perceive the drift of the world, and to hold it on practically by their devices and combinations, was the work for them. Could the drift be mistaken? Was it not the conclusion of the battle between privilege and equality in every form of that battle, so as by the liberation of peoples from thraldom, their freedom within themselves, and their association with each other, to bring about the time when the motto "God and Humanity," would stand out in its full meaning? Nor must this battle be fought by the old agency of the doctrine of rights. That was a wretched doctrine, and must be superseded by the doctrine of duties. The liberty to perform duty is man's sole right. Every nation would have for a while its own special politics depending on the particular questions agitated in it, and which it was called on to solve. Of all nations the Italian was best fitted to take the initiative in Europe. The Italian mind above all possessed the necessary characteristic of constant synthesis of thought and action, and twice already had Italy, giving the word from Rome, led the world. The notion of a French initiative in Europe was a disastrous fallacy of the time, which it had been Italy's curse ever to have believed in, and which the new Italy must dash to pieces.—*Macmillan's Magazine.*

The Recent Eclipse of the Sun.—Thus another year had passed, and the subject of the corona stood almost exactly as in the Autumn of 1870. Well-appointed expeditions were again about to set forth to view an important eclipse, and again the question which the observers had before them was the worn-out problem, whether the corona is or is not a solar appendage.

But much more faith was placed in photography than had been the case in 1870. Then men doubted whether photography could give good pictures of the corona. The colored prominences had been photographed repeatedly; but the finest telescopes had failed to bring the corona fairly on to the glass. Mr. Brothers, of Manchester, however, showed how this difficulty was to be surmounted. He discarded the telescope and employed the ordinary photographic camera. The results were most satisfactory. The eclipsed sun was indeed partially hidden by clouds during all but the last few seconds of totality; but for eight seconds the camera was fairly at work, and the result was "the corona as it had never been seen on glass before."

During the late eclipse, Mr. Brothers' plan was adopted at several stations, and most successfully, by all the photographing parties whose accounts have yet reached Europe. For many weeks, however, these photographs will not be available for examination. The great point which we know already respecting them is this, that they show an extensive corona, with persistent rifts: those taken at the beginning of totality differing from those taken at the end only as respects parts of the corona very far from the sun. All those doubts which had been based on the circumstance that Mr. Brothers' best photograph was taken nearly at the close of totality, are therefore removed by the photographs taken on the present occasion.

But the corona was so favorably seen even with the naked eye during the recent eclipse, as to dispose of all the doubts formerly entertained. In an interesting letter in the *Daily News* an eye-witness at Bekul, describing Mr. Lockyer's observations, says that so soon as the totality began the corona appeared, rigid in the heavens, like a magnificent decoration, suggesting by its fixity the idea of perfect rest in those distant regions. It was marked with radial streaks of great brilliancy, separated by relatively dark furrows, and extending all round the upper and lower parts of the moon's circumference, but less conspicuous (or altogether wanting—the account is not very clear on this point) at the sides. This observation is of great interest, because the upper and lower parts of the sun's circumference at the moment of observation corresponded to the sun's equatorial regions, while the sides corresponded to the position of the solar poles. Mr. Lockyer's account thus seems to support a theory lately urged, according to which the corona is caused by radial emanations chiefly from the neighborhood of the solar equator. It is clear, however, from the rifts (especially as shown in the figure) that such emanations cannot be continuous, but must take place locally, and, as it were, fitfully.

But the most important account which has yet reached Europe, is that contained in a letter from M. Janssen, the eminent spectroscopist, to M. Faye, the President of the French Academy of Sciences. It should be noted in the first place, that in a letter to the Secretary of the Academy, Janssen says, "I have just observed the eclipse, only a few moments ago, with an admirable sky; and while still under the emotion occasioned by the splendid phenomenon which I have just now witnessed, I send you a few lines by the Bombay *Courier*. The result of my observations at Sholoor indicates, without any doubt, the solar region of the corona and the existence of material substances (*matières*) outside the sierra." Then follows his letter to the President, which runs thus:

"I have seen the corona as I could not in 1868, when I gave myself wholly to the prominences. Nothing could be more beautiful or more brilliant; and there were definite forms which exclude all possibility of an origin in our own atmosphere."

He proceeds to describe the coronal spectrum, confirming the American observations, with one notable exception; he recognised the solar dark lines in the spectrum of the corona, a proof that no inconsiderable portion of its light is reflected sunlight. Then he draws his letter to a conclusion with these decisive words: "I conceive that the question whether the corona is due to our own atmosphere is disposed of, (*tranchée*,) and we have before us in perspective the study of the regions lying outside the sun, which must needs be most interesting and fruitful." I could wish that the same opinion had been received when it was advocated twenty-two months ago in almost the same words.—*R. A. Proctor, in Cassell's Magazine.*

New Inventions.—To make wine from malt has often been a question among chemists and scientific brewers, and now the question has been answered by the manufacture of "red beer," or malt wine, at a brewery in North Germany. The beer thus produced is described as of a character something between Rhine wine and Burgundy, with a port wine flavor, very lively and agreeable; and that when looked at in a glass it behaves like good wine, clings to the inside of the glass, and there exhibits what the Germans call "church-windows." This, however, is an effect which crafty wine merchants know how to produce by the addition of a small quantity of glycerine to their liquor. The red beer, as may be supposed, is made without hops, but so far as yet tried it keeps well in bottle.

In connection herewith we may appropriately mention that it has been found that parafine mixed with benzole or Canada balsam makes an excellent glazing for frescoes, and that pure parafine poured hot into a cask and allowed to coat the whole of the inside, will prevent evaporation through the wood, and deterioration of the wine with which the cask may be filled.

Mr. Wildman Whitehouse has invented what he calls a differential micro-barograph, which indicates changes in the pressure of the atmosphere even if not more than a thousandth of an inch. It registers these changes by a very simple process, and in a form which can be kept for permanent reference. The instrument is not easy to describe without a diagram; but it combines glass vessels partly filled with water, and connected by tubes, in which the requisite vacuum is produced, and is connected with an air-chamber of large capacity. It is so sensitive that even the slamming of a door will produce a mark on the register, and it records with great fidelity all the atmospheric waves, large or small, which pass over it. Another merit is that it gives very early indications of perturbations at a distance, and thus may render important service in the hands of competent meteorologists.—*Chambers' Journal.*

Drawing-Room Games.—A very good but also a highflying game (as having some connection with the fine arts) is historical pictures. Let every guest be provided with a sheet of paper and pencil, and let him or her endeavor to represent upon it some well-known incident in history. Perhaps it may not be necessary to add that these attempts need not be very life-like, but the less they are so, (within limits,) and the more ambitious is their aim, the better. To excite laughter is at least as much the object of these performances as to extort admiration, and therefore nobody need fear to make himself ridiculous. In the majority of cases, indeed, it is a positive feather in the artist's cap if he can produce a picture which, upon being held up to the general view, can be pronounced by anybody to be the thing it is intended for—a meed of success that has never yet, he must confess, been accorded to the present writer. Still, let each do his best, with "Alfred in the Swineherd's Cottage," or "Canute Reproving his Courtiers," or "The Stage Scene from Hamlet," or "The Surrender of Calais," or what you will, and it is quite surprising what fun and frolic may be got out of this general exhibition of incompetency. If you are a rich man, you may even incite the imagination of the younger branches of the company by promising gifts to whosoever shall solve your own pictorial enigma; and perhaps the discovery will not be made even then, and you will have to suffer the humiliation of disclosing your own secret. A dozen pencils, a few sheets of paper, and an audacity in executing great conceptions, are all that are required for this amusement.

Another excellent game, especially adapted for young gentlemen about to enter into the legal profession, and as superior to the ancient "Cross Questions and Crooked Answers" as billiards is to skittles, is the entertainment called "Yes and No." The object of this game is to find out what any person in the company may happen to be thinking about, in twenty questions, to all which he replies nothing save the monosyllabic affimative or negative. This game gives very great scope for ingenuity and skill. The cross-examination should always be either intrusted to the coolest head of the company, or conducted by him after deliberation with them as their mouthpiece, otherwise questions will be certain to be thrown away, through haste or carelessness. The Tichborne case would not have been characterized by such recklessness of cross-examination, had it been confined (as some of us wish it had been) to a reasonable amount of queries. It must be understood that the subject to be guessed must be well known, by heresay, books, or otherwise, to every person present, such as *Cinderella's Glass Slipper*, Prince Bismarck, or the Mont Cenis Tunnel, but there is no other limitation.

But perhaps the best drawing-room game of all is that called "Words," an invention not only entertaining in itself, but exceedingly useful to all young people (and between ourselves, to a good many grown-up folks) as a royal road to spelling. It is played in this way: Each person, as in the game of "Historical Pictures," is provided with a pencil and sheet of paper; and a word of moderate length (but with as many vowels as possible) is publicly fixed upon, and written down upon it.

The object is to break the word thus given into as many words as possible, using only the same letters; and he who makes most words out of it, unthought of by the rest of the company, wins the game. Any word may be fixed upon for this experiment, but the words to be derived from it may not be names of places, nor perfect tenses, nor participles of verbs, nor plurals, and they must consist of not less than four letters. Thus, suppose Cambridge be the word selected. Would it be imagined that this comparatively short word breaks up into sixty-one others! Bridge, image, ream, ridge, badger, crag, bride, acre, admire, dear, game, brig, crib, care, braid, ride, card, dream, dame, mare, gird, raid, bard, bream, abide, bare, garb, mire, drab, amber, bier, bear, bird, grab, grace, gear, dare, rice, race, mead, crab, brace, bead, cram, grade, read, brim, cigar, dire, dram, cadi, rage, grim, cider, maid, cream, badge, crime, cage, drag, mirage.

There may be many others, but a novice who attempts this game will be very clever if he hits upon half of these within the time allowed for their discovery, which is five minutes. Nothing but practice can make perfect at this amusement, and a child who is acquainted with it can run off fifty words while a highly-intellectual adult is painfully setting down his ten. But it is not the number of words, it must be remembered, that gains the victory, but their comparative rarity, since all those that appear on duplicate lists are canceled, and go for nothing. When the clock on the mantle-piece announces that the five minutes are over, everybody is bound to stop, and then each declares how many words he has evolved out of the original. He who has made most (whom we will call A) reads them out from his own list aloud; and B, C, D, &c., cry out: "Ah, I've got that!" whenever the word appears in their list also, and it is struck out accordingly. It is like the show of hands at an election. It may be flattering to A's vanity to have got the most words, but he may not be the chosen candidate for all that. It is possible to have made fifty, and yet not one of them to be worth anything, since they may be so commonplace that one or other of the rest of the company is sure to have pitched upon them also. In the present case, such words as crib, care, card, for example, are sure to be canceled, while mirage, image and cadi have a good chance of remaining unchallenged.—*Chambers's Journal.*

Barcelona.—The life, the animation, of Barcelona is charming. As we drove into the town, after leaving the solitudes of Monserrat, it seemed as if the whole of the gay, pleasure-loving population must be in the streets. So crowded were they with people on foot, that a carriage could scarcely pass. The shops, brilliantly lighted, were full of dolls innumerable, for it was the eve of the Bapana—every possible phase of dollhood finding its representative, from old men and women down to babies in cradles. The children themselves were rushing about, blowing tin trumpets and whistles, and beating little drums; organs were grinding, guitars were twanging, fans were flashing through the soft air in the fingers of dark-veiled señoras, and over all extended a cloudless, deep-blue heaven, fretted with brilliant stars.

Through the centre of the town runs for nearly a mile the beautiful Rampla, formed by an avenue of arching plane-trees, inclosing a broad walk for foot-passengers, while the carriage-ways are on either side. The Rampla is the centre and axis of life in Barcelona. Here are all the principal hotels, and hence all the best streets diverge. At its upper extremity, where the peasants chiefly congregate, is the bird and flower market, where multitudes of canaries are sold daily amid the great bunches of heliotrope, and where the most wonderful *mantas* are to be seen, of scarlet, blue and gold flowing from the shoulders of rough-looking men, who would be content with the common dress of plowmen in England; while the lower division is the fashionable walk of the local aristocracy. Where the Rampla ends begins the Muralla del Mar, a delightful terrace, sheltered and sunny, raised high above, but overhanging, the port and shipping, and with views across the still reaches of water to the fortified hill of Montjuich, which rises abruptly from the sea like Shakespeare's cliff at Dover. To ascend this hill toward sunset is one of the duties of visitors to Barcelona, for from thence, across a foreground of wild aloes, which are here frequently formed into hedges, the whole white town is seen, map-like, lying in its brown, burnt-up plain, surrounded by mountains, the flat tops of the houses giving it a peculiarly Eastern appearance, for there are no sloping roofs in Barcelona.

The streets are gloomy and unpicturesque and it is after following one of the dingiest of all, bounded by high, damp-colored walls, that suddenly a wide Gothic arch admits one into a vast, arcaded quadrangle, perfectly bathed in light and sunshine. Here huge orange-trees, whose boughs are weighed almost to the ground by their massive bunches of golden fruit, rise amid plantations of tree-like geraniums, and fountains splash gayly in the sunbeams. It is not like one's ideal of a cathedral cloister, yet such it is, and wonderfully interesting is it to watch the ever-varying representations of life here—the solemn canons, with their breviaries, pacing up and down, and toiling through their appointed task of psalm-saying; the polite old beggers, the men in their bright mantas and scarlet barrettas, the women in their blue petticoats and white handkerchiefs over their heads; the children, who shout, and feed the canons' geese with bread—for on the largest of the fountains live the famous geese which have been kept here from time immemorial to guard the treasures of the cathedral, according to the old Catalonian custom, which makes geese serve, and more efficiously too, the place of watch-dogs at the country houses.

The climate of Barcelona is delightful. During the ten days of early January which we passed there, we never once experienced the slightest sensation of cold; fires were unthought of, and we sat with windows wide open at 8 o'clock in the morning. Quite into the middle of the night the Rampla was filled with gay crowds; ladies enjoying the starlight in their transparent mantillas, without veils or shawls. The sturdy growth of the lemons, which perish in three degrees of frost, is an evidence of the warmth, as well as the profusion of delicate Australian gum-trees, and the masses of heliotrope still in bloom. This Eastern vegetation is greatly assisted by the dryness of the temperature, only sixty-five days on the average being wet in the whole year; so that Barcelona is an admirable Winter residence for invalids.—*Good Words.*

Our Atmosphere.—How deep are we buried in air? The question has long been one of the vexed. Thirty miles, says Biot, is the minimum depth. At that distance from the earth's surface, the atmosphere ought to be as rare as the vacuum in our air-pumps, which we know is only an approach to a vacuum. Observation shows that there must be some sort of atmosphere considerably higher, and the last new notion is that, on the top of the terrestrial atmosphere in which we live, there floats, like cream on milk, another much lighter and etherized atmosphere. In this region occur the phenomena—shooting stars, auroræ boreales, and the freaks of reflected and refracted light—which are still such puzzles, as seen from our lowly place of observation.

The upper atmosphere should be stable; the lower one unstable and ceaselessly agitated. Its movements, caused by winds and tempests, would vary in height according to the seasons. In our own neighborhood the troubled portion overlying the earth would be eight or ten miles high in Winter, and about twice as high in Summer. The upper atmosphere would experience only a very slight and scarcely sensible disturbance, arising from the heaving of the denser aerial surface on which it rests. Into this calm stratum floating overhead neither living creatures nor even clouds obtain access.

We can readily conceive that, above our atmosphere of oxygen, azote, and watery vapor, there exists another excessively light atmosphere, perhaps a couple of hundred miles thick, composed of the very lightest gasses, especially of hydrogen. This in rendered more probable by the composition of air, which differs essentially from that of water. Water consists of two gases chemically combined, and when once combined, extremely difficult to separate, whereas air is only a mixture of gases no more combined than oil, water and quicksilver stirred together in a pot. Happily for us, winds and tempests keep stirring these elements; but where they can find a place of rest they are perfectly at liberty to part company.

Where is the bottom of the atmosphere? Not the earth's surface, for air penetrates earth's porous substance, as well as everything upon it. We ourselves, it has been stated, are full of air. We are all of us proud frogs puffed up with wind, which helps us to resist the pressure of wind without. Air insinuates itself among the molecules of liquids, as well as through the interstices of rocks. Not merely plants and all organized creatures, but water itself admits the ingress of air. In some important cases, the ingredients of air thus infiltrated are slightly altered in quantity. Was it, for instance, by creative design, or by mere chance, that in air absorbed by the teeming ocean, the proportion of oxygen is greater than in ordinary air, thus enabling the sea to sustain its increased myriads of living beings?

The ocean is probably considerably older, as well as much more unchanging in its composition, than the atmosphere. We must seek for the latter's origin in the period when the globe, still molten and liquid, began to be covered with a thin solid crust, giving off from its surface inconceivable quantities of gases and vapors, which fought, or shook hands together, after their kind. In the midst of this gigantic laboratory oxygen and hydrogen combined, and there was water. Air, at present principally a mixture of oxygen and azote, must have undergone considerable changes before arriving at its actual condition. We may fairly surmise that it once contained both more carbonic acid and more oxygen, the former being solidified as coal, timber and vegetable tissue, the latter combined with metallic bases, as we now see it producing rust in iron.—*All the Year Round.*

THE FOLLOWERS OF FOX.

The Anniversary Gatherings of the Hicksites and the Orthodox Friends—The Quaker Meeting—Silent and Spoken Eloquence—Progression in Their Faith.

On the 27th of this month—the last Sunday—a great gathering takes place at the Rutherford-place Meeting-house—one which occurs every year, but is unique and strange to common eyes in its peculiar characteristics. From all parts of New-England, New-Jersey, New-York, Pennsylvania, and Canada come companies of the Hicksites or Unitarian Quakers. One meets them frequently on the streets, where their presence is a sort of pleasing relief from the ordinary stream of fashion and show in the quiet simplicity and modesty of their dress, and the beaming placidity of their cheerful faces. No sect of people so marked in its peculiarities as this meets with such kindly appreciation from those who in their daily life and sentiments are entirely apart and isolated from them. Yet, happily, the number of the latter today is decreasing, and those of liberality of thought and purity of heart, under whatever name or classification, who it must be confessed make the only leaven of good in modern humanity, are in mind like the sober, earnest, old type of the Quaker, with whom they cannot but feel a kindred sympathy. The annual conclave of patriarchs and matrons, young men and maidens, has often, it is to be remarked, attracted to it crowds of people belonging to other churches, sight-seers and observers of humanity. It is always an immense gathering, and there are always present some distinguished preachers of the Society, who from the circles of their ministry may have been famed unto the Metropolis, or, perhaps, hitherto obscure, here pour upon the dense assemblage burning streams of eloquence, rushing torrents of powerful words, and immediately are called, and are known to be, great oracles. Afterward they are listened to with eagerness wherever they may hold forth. The acknowledgment of their ability and worth is quick and frank, in keeping with the simple character of their faith and practice.

The meeting-house in Rutherford-place, opposite Stuyvesant Park, is surrounded by trees, whose shade at this time is thick and heavy, and among whose branches the sparrows chirp with hundreds of voices, caroling their snatches of clear melody. On Sunday, the 27th, the first meeting of the Convention occurs—the grand public assemblage for worship, when the crowd is greatest and most impressive. The silence of so immense a gathering in the midst of the sweet calm of the May day, that is disturbed only by the faint sounds of stirring branches or restless birds, is something grander than the strongest strains of choral music. The still repose seems like cooling waters to bathe the spirit and to lift it up, while in the mental ear voices unheard before seem discoursing with gentler tongues than those of humanity. To the veriest stranger it is not difficult to feel a subtle sympathy with all who are there present—and there seems a flood of thought or of sense ebbing and flowing in waves, faint or strong, throughout the house, stirring the heart as by an unseen, unknown agency.

> "No censors swung, nor swelling strain,
> Nor dim light falling through the storied pane,"

but the simple peace of waiting and the calm and eloquence of silence.

Persons of quaint and quiet turns of mind find here, no matter how alien the place to their education, solitude of thought in the sympathetic companionship of many—alone with personal conscience, yet surrounded by a multitude breathing, pondering, and mayhap, praying. It is as near the primeval worship in the groves as can be in artificial society. When bent in revery, one might almost fancy the old trees about him, with their hoar and august trunks, the soft, damp moss under his feet, the breeze that touches his brow, coming through the wide-opened window to be laden with the sweets of flowers that bloomed in meadow nooks, by gurgling rills, and not in hot-house beds and narrow, brick-confined back yards.

Whatever preaching takes place is received for what it is worth, nothing more, and one need not necessarily break off from his internal communion to listen. It is not supposed to be exactly voluntary, but through an imperative prompting of the mind.

The breaking up of the great meeting is solemn and quiet.

> "The elder folks shook hands at last,
> From bench to bench the signal passed;"

but there follows a season of cheerful greetings, warm congratulations, friendly pressures of the hand and affectionate personal inquiries, and among the young folks, who always attend in throngs, of bashful recognitions and demure glances. The stranger feels gratefully at home and may fall easily into a chat with any one of the white-haired patriarchs.

All through the last week of May the meetings are devoted to business, being always opened, however, by a time of worshipful silence, prayer or preaching.

The "Hicksite" Friends are stronger in numbers in the United States than the so-called "Orthodox," and believe as implicitly in the doctrines of GEORGE FOX, and seem more to resemble his early followers. Since the opening of his career, almost 300 years ago, there has been no lessening of the light by which this sect of the Quakers have shone in the world—"as a city set on a hill." Most singular is this fact, considering their utter lack of ostentation or pretension.

Elwood, Burroughs, Penn, Barclay, Remington, built up the Society in England, and it extended to Holland, so that at one time it bid fair to become another sweeping work of reformation, like that of LUTHER. But the negative and transcendental, in fact, the odd character of their faith and customs, kept it back in the road of prosperity, and today it is less numerous than ever since the death of FOX. It has been observed, however, very recently by the Press that progression is coming in vogue even among the Quakers. A few years ago the innovation of Sabbath-school teaching of their children was successfully introduced, despite the opposition of the conservative and old-fogy party. Sympathetic agitations like this have also occurred among the dissenting Friends, and the spirit of liberalism still continues to grow. For these reasons, new interest attends the annual conventions of both branches of the Society, and their discussions and transactions are of more importance than ever before. In regard to the Indian policy of the Government, which was originated and made practical by the Friends, the yearly meeting always takes some action, and probably the recent massacre by the Chickasaws, at Going Snake, will come under consideration, to be discussed as an antagonistic proof of the failure of the peaceful schemes of civilization.

The rainy propensities of this season are so proverbial that few will believe that the modest Quakers do not melt nature to tears wherever they go. But from especial observation, the reader may be assured that this tradition is not absolutely founded upon fact. It sometimes happens that there is no rain in the last week of the month, and it often happens that the untoward weather comes but in those spasmodic fits which are characteristic of the ill-humors of the fickle twins, April and May. However, though all good persons must of course, hope and pray for smiling skies during the stay of our gentle visitors, yet we may not worry ourselves with anxiety in that regard, since they are proverbially provident in the matter of umbrellas and great-coats.

The "yearly meeting" of the Orthodox Friends occurs a few days later than that of the Hicksites, beginning on the 30th of May, in the Twentieth-street Meeting-house.

A Soldier's Opinion of the President.

The following is a portion of the answer of Gen. DIVENS the toast of "The President of the United States," at the banquet of the Army of the Potomac, in Cleveland:

I have spoken of the President as the representative of the nation, but I am sure you would not pardon me if I should fail to speak of him personally. There must necessarily be differences of opinion among us in matters of politics, but whatever they may be, we agree that the grand foundation of our political system was laid amid the thunder tones of our artillery and the rattling volleys of our rifles. We would that the President were here, that we might for the moment forget him as the President of the United States, and honor and welcome him with the love and affection of comrades—the soldiers whom he led to final victory and triumph. I need not enter into an analysis of the character of the President of the United States. I love you and all of our old commanders too well to be your impartial historian, but sometimes, when reading descriptions of men of former times, we find something that applies to men of the present. Today, while sauntering along the streets of Cleveland, I chanced to enter a bookstore. You know we military men who have become Judges naturally seek a bookstore, as Gen. CUSTAR would look for a stable to see how the horses were. I happened to see a quotation from MILTON, where he speaks of CROMWELL, the greatest ruler England ever had, which seems to me to be peculiarly applicable to him who commanded all our armies, and you will permit me to read it:

"Wherefore you speak contemptibly of his parts I know not, but I suspect you are not free from the error common to studious and speculative men. Because OLIVER was an ungraceful orator, and never said either in public or private anything memorable, you will have it that he was of mean capacity. Sure this is unjust. Many men have been ignorant of letters, without wit, without eloquence, who yet had the wisdom to devise and the courage to perform that which they lacked language to explain. Such men, often in troubled times, have worked out the deliverance of nations and their own greatness, not by logic, but by wariness in success, by calmness in danger, by firm and stubborn resolution in all adversity. The hearts of men are their books, events are their tutors, great actions are their eloquence, and such an one, in my judgment, was his late Highness. * * * His own deeds shall avouch him for a great statesman, a great soldier, a true lover of his country, a merciful and generous conqueror." I ask you now to join me in giving three cheers for Gen. GRANT. [Prolonged cheering.]

WHITSUNDAY.

Origin of the Day—Ancient Observances—The Jewish Pentecost.

Of all the miraculous events recorded in sacred history, few are more purely and more essentially mysterious than the coming of the Comforter to the disciples of the ascended Savior, which is commemorated at the Feast of Pentecost. In the birth, death, resurrection and ascension of Christ there was always a something which, though in itself marvelous, was nevertheless outward and visible, and therefore measurably appreciable to the disciples. But in the event commemorated today there was nothing but "the sound of a rushing mighty wind" to denote its occurrence. And yet its astounding consequences on the assembled disciples were immediately apparent, and have always been a favorite theme with the early writers of the Christian Church.

The Feast of Pentecost, which is commonly but improperly called Whitsuntide, takes its name from the Jewish Pentecost, or Feast of Weeks. The Jews solemnly commemorated the delivery of the Tables of the Law to Moses fifty days after the Passover and the exodus of the Israelites from Egypt. The Christians as solemnly commemorate the giving of the Holy Spirit of God to the Apostles fifty days after the resurrection. In the fourth century Pentecost was made a great festival, and one of the three great baptismal seasons of the Church, though TERTULLIAN, in his *De Baptismo*, while he admits these seasons to be most fitting for baptism, affirms, nevertheless, that "if there be a difference as touching its solemnity, there is none as touching its grace." The early Christians, however, seem to have gone further than TERTULLIAN in their preference for baptism at the Feast of Pentecost. All those newly baptised at this season wore white garments—a custom from which the term Whitsunday has evidently originated. It was customary in later days for the converts to make pious oblations, known as Pentecostals, to the Church. They were afterward generally given by all persons, and were called Whitsun farthings, or fourthings. The aggregate offerings were divided into four parts. One was given to the Bishop, one to the priest, one went to the poor, and one to the repair of the parish church.

In the olden times, when the performance of Miracle Plays was so common, there was always, on Whitsunday, a representation of the Holy Ghost. A white dove was seen hovering aloft, and other doves and angels drove away a dragon, which was supposed to represent the devil. That the whole thing was very rudely contrived and carried out may be judged from the following items of expenditure, which appear in the records of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, for the performance for the year 1509: Four shillings and seven pence paid to those playing with the great and little angel and the dragon; three shillings paid for little cords employed about the Holy Ghost; four shillings and four pence for making the angel censing, and two shillings and two pence for cords for it. In all, fourteen shillings and one penny; not a very large sum, even for those days. LAMBARDE also speaks of going, when a child, to St. Paul's to see the "puppet show" of the descent of the Holy Ghost; and we find the custom strongly reprobated in the following lines, from the *Barnaby Googe's Rhymes:*

> "On Whitsunday whyte pigeons tame in strings from heaven flie,
> And one that framed is of wood still hangeth in the skie.
> Thou seest how they with idols play, and teach the people too;
> None otherwise then little gyrles with puppets use to do."

On Whitsunday the ceremony of font hallowing took place, on which occasion the churches were strewed with fresh green rushes. Whitsuntide, too, was the great season for the performance in England of the Chester Mysteries. These mysteries were founded on and were very similar in character to the "Miracle Plays." They, however, died out in the middle of the seventeenth century. It is not to be supposed that they would be tolerated after the extreme Puritan element obtained the power of stopping them. In the days of chivalry, horse-racing at Whitsuntide was very much in vogue. In *Bevis of Hampton* we read:

> "In Somer at Whitsuntyde,
> When Knightes most on horsebacke ride,
> A cours let them make on a daye,
> Steedes and palfraye to assaye,
> Which horse that best may ren."

Morris-dancing was, too, a great amusement, and the consumption of Whitsun cakes and ale was something incredible. But Whitsuntide in England is now only remarkable for its general observance as a secular holiday by the lower classes. They go to Greenwich Fair and other such places of resort, where there is much vulgarity, disorder and drunkenness over "kiss-in-the-ring" and other low games. In Naples the Festa di Monte Vergine is observed for three days. It consists in a festal procession to a church on a mountain near Acelino. On the return, after service, in every conceivable kind of vehicle, drawn by horses, donkeys or bullocks, the occupants decorate them with flowers, boughs of trees, flags and pictures; while they dance by the side with mad revelry as they pass slowly along. In St. Petersburg, up to a few years ago, what was known as the Woman Show was always held in the Summer Garden on Whitsunday. All the marriageable girls and young women paraded themselves on that day for the inspection of the men, and even the most modest used all their arts and wiles to attract attention. Any man could address a girl to whom he was utterly unknown, inquire of her chaperone the amount of dowry, and who she was. If the girl was pleased with his manners and appearance, he would go on to give a statement of his own resources, and ability to provide for a wife. He would also give all information as to his family connections and prospects. If everything was satisfactory on either side they would be betrothed, and marriage would follow. The bare idea of such an unseemly compact is most revolting. The only wonder is that the custom did not die out long ago, instead of only a few years since.

Reformed Presbyterian Synod.

The proceedings of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod were resumed yesterday at 10½ o'clock. A committee appointed to examine the Pittsburg Presbytry drew the attention of the Synod to a resolution which stated "that in case the Committee of Supplies fail to furnish First Church, Pittsburg, with preaching every Sabbath, the congregation have liberty to provide preaching from some other source." The committee considered the resolution contrary to Presbyterian order, and suggested that the Synod direct its reconsideration. After some discussion the report was referred back to the committee for further action.

The Committee on Examination of Records of the Western Presbytery reported there were not records found, which was explained by a delegate stating that the records were kept on slips of paper.

A resolution "that the Eastern and Western subordinate Synods be resuscitated," brought on a warm discussion, and, after considerable debate, the matter was made the special order of the day on Monday afternoon.

The report of the following Committees were read and disposed of:

Report of the Treasurer of the Endowment Fund of the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.

Report of the delegate to the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church.

Report of the trustees of the Theological Seminary, showing the amount of endowment fund to be $30,409 89; income for past year, $2,662 40; payments, $1,625 20; balance, $997 20.

The Synod then adjourned to 10½ Monday morning.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours, as recorded by SCHULTZ & WARKER, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	54	65	64	60
Stand of bar. in inch	29.90	29.92	..	29.84

Hygrometer at noon, 53.

MILITARY GOSSIP.

The following letter has been received in answer to a paragraph which appeared in last Sunday's TIMES:

NEW-YORK, May 17, 1872.

DEAR SIR: I shall hereafter (taking the hint from your Sunday notes) send you copies of our general orders. I will also here say that the Seventy-ninth Regiment, N. G., is in very good condition, recruiting active, the Regiment (or battalion) having won the prize guidon last Winter. We are about to take possession of our new armory on West Twenty-third-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. Our kilts, imported from Scotland at a large expense, are still in the Custom-house, the duties being about $2,750, gold. Application was made to Congress to remit this duty, and the House of Congress unanimously gave its consent. The bill is now awaiting the action of the Senate, and we are assured it will pass just as soon as some of the public business is disposed of. We calculate to parade 300 men in kilts on July 4.

Respectfully yours, WM. LINDSAY,
Adjutant Seventy-ninth Regiment, N. G.

The members of the Twenty-second Regiment met last evening at the armory, for the purpose of taking into consideration the proposed excursion to Richmond, Va. Judging from the enthusiasm manifested, the excursion may be considered a fixed fact. A special meeting of the Board of officers will take place on Friday evening next, when the full reports of the Companies will be made, and arrangements then gone into. As to the details, we will at another time particularize. In connection with this, we find the following in a Petersburg paper: "A letter was received yesterday by a gentleman in this city, from a friend in New-York, stating that one of the crack regiments of that great City—a party of 'nice Yankees,' as the letter-writer jocularly said—had accepted an invitation from the First Virginia Regiment to pay them a visit, and were making arrangements for a gala trip to Richmond. Inquiries were also made as to their reception in Petersburg. As we have but one company of soldiers here, we could not well arrange, perhaps, for the entertainment of an entire regiment, and it is more likely, we suppose, that Company A will participate in Richmond with the festivities and other exercises of the visit."

A meeting of the Board of Officers of the Seventh Regiment, N. G., was held on Wednesday evening last, when the returns from the several companies on the question of encampment were received. The result showed a large majority in favor, and the matter is now a fixed fact, that the Regiment will go into camp at Saratoga from the 3d to 9th of July. At that period of the season, a sort of holiday week of itself, but few members will be compelled to absent themselves on account of business, and therefore it is believed there will be an attendance of fully 600 men, and there should be at least 200 more. The regiment in full strength, fully uniformed, armed and equipped, and probably having their new Remington breech-loaders, with their own complete camp equipage, will be a point of attraction to the visitors of that fashionable Summer resort that will eclipse all the other many attractions there, and will add greatly to the pleasure both of visitors as well as the members. The well-known discipline of the regiment, the location of the camp and the arrangements now being completed, promises one of the finest encampments ever undertaken by any of the State regiments.

The following is the order issued May 16, concerning the trip:

"This Regiment having by a vote of its Companies decided to encamp near Saratoga Springs, orders will be issued in due time for such encampment, the regiment to leave New-York on the 3d day of July, and to return to this City on the 9th day of July. Nine years have elapsed since this regiment has received any practical instruction in camp duty, and the necessity of such instruction to a military organization is obvious. It is hoped and believed that every member of this regiment will make an earnest effort to participate in the duties and pleasures of this encampment. While instruction in camp duty and general military improvement will be the primary objects of the encampment, the Commandant will spare no effort to make the week at Saratoga so agreeable to all concerned that it will be recollected only with pleasure."

The Eighth Regiment Band, under the leadership of Band-master O'Brien, give a promenade concert and hop at the regimental armory, in Twenty-third-street, on Friday evening, May 31.

On Monday last the Board of Officers, Ninth Regiment, held a meeting at the regimental armory, and the Committee delegated some time ago to find a suitable candidate for the vacant Coloneley were instructed to wait upon Mr. R. G. Gregg, the gentleman selected by the Committee for that position. Accordingly, on Tuesday afternoon, the Committee, headed by Capt. Gus. Fuller, called upon Mr. Gregg, and tendered him the position, but he declined the honor.

Company C, Eighth Regiment, indulge in a full dress drill and social at the regimental armory on the evening of May 23.

The Armory of the Fifth has been condemned as insecure and unsafe for regimental purposes. Col. Spencer is doing his utmost to procure a new armory in some central location.

Capt. James M. Brady, of Company C, Twelfth Regiment, delivered the Alumni oration before the graduating class of the Columbia College Law School, on last Monday evening, at the Academy of Music. An election for a First Lieutenant takes place in a few days in I Company, Twelfth Regiment.

On Thursday evening the band of the Forty-seventh Regiment gave a promenade concert at the regimental armory in Williamsburg. The *élite* of the "Burg" were present in large numbers, and many magnificent toilets were noticed. The musical selections were rendered in an artistic manner.

On Tuesday evening the Fifty-fifth Regiment assembled at the armory for battalion drill. Lieut.-Col. Schilling commanded in person, and put the regiment through several battalion movements. Major Fuller will, in all probability, be tendered the Coloneley of the Fifty-fifth, made vacant by the resignation of Col. Allen. Lieut.-Col. Schilling is satisfied to retain his present position. The drum corps were in attendance.

Company G, Ninth Regiment, Capt. Pryor, intend spending a day in the country about the last week in June, in order to indulge in a day's rifle practice.

The drill season of the Eighth Regiment closes on the 23d. Gen. Scott says, that another season will see his command in a state of discipline and general efficiency second to none.

Col. Spencer, Commander of the Fifth Regiment, having been importuned by the officers and men of his command for his carte de visite, he has determined upon presenting each member of his command with one. The Fifth are recruiting rapidly, and the amount of enthusiasm displayed by the entire regiment, when speaking of their colonel, is surprising.

Company A, Twenty-second Regiment, enjoyed themselves last evening in a sociable manner at the armory, in Fourteenth-street.

The Cox Court-Martial were unable to hold their regular sittings during the week, owing to the absence of Capt. Morris Duckworth. The Court will reassemble again on Wednesday evening, when the defense will respond to the charges of the prosecution.

Col. Cooper, commanding First Regiment Hawkins Zouaves, is bent upon weeding out all the superficial officers of his command. Four of these gentlemen have already been notified that their resignations would prove acceptable.

Ex-Paymaster Russell, U. S. N., has not as yet accepted or declined the commission proffered him last week.

A sample of the improved Remington may be seen at the armory of the Seventy-first Regiment. The new gun is half a pound heavier than the Springfield, and differs from the Remington now in use only so far as regards loading at a half instead of at a full cock. The superabundance of metal between the guide-sight and breech-block still exists.

The Decoration Day parade will be a very fine one in this City. General orders have been issued for the assembly of the regiments composing the First and Second Divisions, the regimental orders directing full-dress uniforms for both officers and men. The Seventh will wear full uniform, with white trousers; the Eighth, full dress, with white gloves; the Seventy-ninth will be similarly attired; and we have no doubt—although we have not received the regimental orders—that the other regiments of the First Division intend to do equally as well. In the Second Division, we find the Twenty-third Regiment will turn out in full dress, with white pants, and Howitzer Battery of the Eleventh Brigade with fatigue dress, but white gloves. The Fifth and Eleventh Brigades, and Batteries A and B, Artillery, will come from Brooklyn, together with the commanding General and staff, and the separate troop of cavalry. The field and staff officers of each regiment in both divisions will be mounted. The line of march is expected to be from Madison-avenue to and along Thirty-fourth-street, to Fifth-avenue; thence along Fifth-avenue to Washington Parade-ground, where they will pass the Governor and staff in review.

The Seventy-ninth Battalion, National Guard, will assemble at the State Arsenal on Thursday evening next at 7½, in full dress uniform for inspection, review and instruction, and for private drill.

Lieut. Geo. P. Barrett has been elected Captain of Company E, Seventh Regiment, National Guard, vice Ryder, promoted, and Sergt. A. T. Wyckoff to be First Lieutenant, vice Barrett, promoted.

Company B, Capt. Van Norden, Seventh Regiment National Guard, and Company F, Capt. Bird, have been detailed as an escort to Company D, First Regiment Infantry, National Guard, of Pennsylvania, Capt. Charles K. Ide, during its visit to this City in June next.

Anxious inquiries are being made in the country papers as to the whereabouts of Capt. Yates, formerly of Company C, Twenty-second Regiment New-York Volunteers.

The Twenty-fourth Brigade, N. G., will parade the several commands at Oswego and Syracuse during June, July and August next.

Col. John F. Moschell, Second Cavalry, N. G., has been appointed Judge Advocate on the Sixth Division Staff.

The Fifty-first Regiment, N. G., has about $4,000 to its credit for the purchase of uniforms.

The Greenway Guard, of Syracuse, announce an excursion to Pulaski on June 3.

It is expected that the improved Remington breech-loading rifles will be soon issued to the whole of the National Guard of this State.

The Sixty-fifth Regiment N. G., Col. Richard Flach commanding, will make its annual Spring parade, to-morrow, at Buffalo. The regiment will be reviewed at the arsenal grounds by Brig.-Gen. William F. Rogers and staff at 3 o'clock P. M., after which a parade will be made through the principal streets of the city.

W. Frank Gaul, of Camden, proposes and has received authority to raise a company of veterans, to be attached to the National Guard of New-Jersey.

The Second Brigade N. G. of New-Jersey will make its annual parade and inspection at Camden on June 3.

Gen. Wm. S. Stryker, Adjutant-General of New-Jersey, has compiled a history and record of the New-Jersey soldiers who took part in the Revolutionary War. Nine hundred pages are already in print, and the work is said to be the most complete compilation ever attempted.

The Pennsylvania Reserves held their annual reunion at Wilkesbarre on May 15, and after transacting other business elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Hon. A. G. Curtin; First Vice-President, Major J. P. Merrill; Second Vice-President, Col. R. B. Ricketts; Third Vice-President, Col. F. B. T. Tappen; Recording Secretary, Charles Devine; Corresponding Secretary, Col. J. H. Taggart; Treasurer, Capt. J. W. Scott; Orator, Chaplain J. H. Beale. In the evening an address was delivered in the Music Hall by Capt. McClelland, of Lawrence County.

Eighteen companies of New-Hampshire militia will parade on the day of the inauguration of Hon. E. A. Straw as Governor.

The Biddeford (Me.) Cadets, organized recently, received from the Adjutant-General, on May 15, Enfield rifles and full equipments. The company appears to be a success.

The Second Regiment of Connecticut N. G. would like to visit New-York in the Fall, but some of the companies do not wish to give up the Fall encampment. The Connecticut papers say "give them both," as they are good boys.

The Burnside N. G. Battalion of Rhode Island, paraded recently in their new and handsome uniform, and made a fine appearance.

Gov. Padelford of Rhode Island, has accepted the escort of the First Light Infantry Company upon his return from the May Session of the General Assembly at Newport.

The Ninth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, will escort Company F, Second Pennsylvania N. G., on its arrival at Boston on June 17.

Lieut. John Bleiner, Co. B, Boston Light Dragoons, has been presented by his company with an elegant gold-mounted sabre and sash, valued at $100.

The Independent Corps of Cadets of Boston go into camp on August 13.

The Montgomery Guards of Boston have taken possession of their new armory on Essex-street.

A new company is to be formed in the place of the Boston City Guards, recently disbanded.

A bugler is to be attached in future to the Ninth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. The regiment will go into camp late in July.

The Boston *Globe* has the following: "The Twenty-second and Seventy-first Regiments of New York propose to visit Boston during the Jubilee week. The regiments intend to come together in a joint excursion. It is also proposed to visit Bunker Hill."

The Boston Fusileers will parade in their new uniform on Thursday next, with a band of twenty-five pieces, after which they will visit Newton.

The annual anniversary of the Boston "National Lancers," Capt. O. P. H. Smith, will take place on June 14 at Faneuil Hall, after the parade.

The artillery Association of the Army of the Potomac will hold its meeting in Boston, on June 19, at the Commonwealth Hotel.

Col. W. L. Clark, of Kentucky, is organizing a company in Louisville, to replace and rival the renowned Marion Rifles of 1860.

A number of men in Kansas City and vicinity have organized themselves as the Gratz-Brown Rifles, and intend to carry toy weapons, if the local papers can be relied upon.

The Mobile Rifles have been thoroughly reorganized, and the colors of the old organization, together with the sword of the old commander, Col. Woodruff, who was Captain of the Rifles in 1846, and for a long time after, were recently presented to the reorganized command.

The Society of the Army of the Tennessee will hold its sixth annual meeting at Madison, Wisconsin, on July 3 and 4. Major-Gen. M. D. Leggett will deliver the annual address.

The Third Regiment of National Guard, State of New-York, will make their first parade of the season at Tarrytown, on the 14th of June.

CLEANING THE STREETS.

Action of the Police Commissioners Yesterday—Proposals to Clean the Streets Invited—The Conditions of the Contract.

At a meeting of the Board of Police, held yesterday afternoon, the subject of the condition of the streets and the powers devolving upon the Board under the new law were discussed, and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, Assuming that the so-called "street-cleaning contract" may be surrendered or rescinded, and that new arrangements will become necessary for the work of cleaning streets and removing ashes and garbage from premises and public places, the Board of Police hereby invite proposals from parties who may be willing to contract for such work. The specifications may be consulted at the office of the Clerk of this Board, and proposals in writing will be received up to Wednesday, the 22d inst., at 6 P. M.

The following are the specifications alluded to above:

STREET-CLEANING SPECIFICATIONS.

Resolved, That the specifications for consultation as conditions precedent to the proposals as parts of the proposals be as follows:

The paved and unpaved streets, avenues and public places of the City of New-York to be cleaned every night in the year are Broadway, from Thirty-fourth-street to Bowling-green, and Fifth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth-street to the Washington Parade-ground.

Those to be cleaned three times a week throughout the year, to wit: On the nights of Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, are those which are situate south of Fifteenth-street.

All others to be cleaned twice a week at night, on Wednesday and Saturday throughout the year.

In the word "cleaning" is comprehended the removal from the public streets, avenues, gutters, culverts, and all other places prescribed by the Police and beyond City limits, all dirt, sand, stones, bricks, sweepings and refuse of every description, except materials for building purposes in actual and lawful use. Ashes and garbage, whether deposited in proper receptacles or found upon the streets' surface in violation of law, are to be removed daily beyond the City limits.

Ashes and garbage are to be removed in carts perfectly tight and covered.

During the Winter months the Board of Police are to designate, from time to time, according to deposits of snow and ice, what streets, avenues or places may be excepted, and for what period.

Removing to places to be designated by the Board of Police, snow and ice from Broadway or other streets at request of the Board of Police, price per load of — cubic feet.

Such notice as the Board of Police may indicate is to be given to householders half an hour in advance of the arrival of the carts for ashes and garbage.

The mode of removing contents of carts through, from and beyond City limits, and the places of temporary deposit, if any, or dumping, to be fixed from time to time by the Board of Police.

Approved sureties to the amount of $—, and in such number as the Board may designate, to be furnished for faithful performance of contract.

The Board transferred Sergts. WM. F. C. BERGHOLD, Fourteenth Precinct; FRANK B. RANDELL, Thirty-first Precinct; PATRICK H. PICKETT, Eighth Precinct; GEO. L. SUTTIE, Twenty-second Precinct, and ALEX. B. WARTS, Seventh Precinct, to the office of the Superintendent of Police, and directed that the exclusive and especial duty of these officers should be to supervise the prompt and perfect execution of the contract by the contractor and to make daily reports through the Superintendent to the Board.

The Van Saun Forgery Case.

The examination of ALBERT VAN SAUN, charged with forgery, was continued yesterday at the Tombs Police Court before Judge DOWLING. Mr. H. L. CLINTON, who appeared on behalf of the prisoner, made a motion that the prisoner be discharged on the ground that the check alleged to have been forged was not produced, and stated that it was possible for the teller to mistake his signature, and swear that it was never written by him.

Mr. Assistant District-Attorney SULLIVAN opposed the motion and said, that if the check was destroyed in the interest of the prisoner, the charge would still remain the same. In this case the check had been traced to the defendant's mother, and to discharge the prisoner would be to frustrate justice.

Judge DOWLING was of the same opinion, and said be thought the offence had been proved against the prisoner, and he felt it his duty to commit him to await the action of the Grand Jury. In the meantime he would take $20,000 bail.

The prisoner was then locked up in default of bail.

Appointment of Brooklyn Commissioners—The Water Board and the Police Commission.

The protracted agony with regard to the new Commissioners has at length happily terminated. A caucus of prominent Republican politicians was held at the Controller's office, and was in session upward of four hours, yesterday. There were present at the conference besides Controller Schroeder and Auditor Shaurman, Controller White, Senator Perry, Assemblymen Morton, White and Burr, United States District-Attorney Tracy, Assessor Jourdan, Supervisor Dutcher, Park Commissioner Stranahan, Alderman Richardson, A. B. Baylis and Sigismund Kaufmann. The claims of the several applicants were long and loudly discussed, and finally when the party broke up, about 2 P. M., the eager politicians outside were unable to obtain any definite statement of their decision. Later in the day, however, it became known that Messrs. LORIN PALMER, of the First Ward, and SAMUEL MCLEAN, of the Third Ward, had been appointed to the Board of City Works, formerly known as the Water Board. Both of these gentlemen have been known as active members in the reform movement managed by the Committee of Seventy-five. Auditor SHAURMAN and Alderman RICHARDSON are stated to have been their bondsmen. Mr. PALMER took the oath of office before Judge NEILSON, in the City Court. The appointees to the Police Board were Gen. JAMES JOURDAN, Assessor of Internal Revenue, and SIGISMUND KAUFMANN, who was a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor two years ago. These appointments give the greatest satisfaction on all sides.

FINE ARTS.

Schools of the Academy of Design—The Chicago Relief Fund Sale.

The award of prizes to the pupils of the Free Schools of the National Academy of Design was made during the week, Mr. ARTHUR DAINTREY receiving the silver medal, and Mr. M. S. BLOODGOOD the bronze medal. In the Life School, Mr. FREDERICK H. LIDNER, who appears to have been a very hard-working pupil, carried off the silver medal, and Mr. WM. FITZ the bronze one. The drawings of Miss LOUISA GLEN, Miss CRANCH, Miss BAYLIES and others received honorable mention.

PICTURE SALE.

A collection of nearly 300 oil-paintings has been on view at the Somerville Gallery during the week. Among them we notice "The Parting," by CARL HUBNER; "The Spanish Marriage," a brilliant work by DARJOU; a "Marine View," by J. G. VERNET, brother of HORACE VERNET; specimens by KOEK-KOEK, VERBOECKHOVEN and O. ACHENBACH; "Prussians on the March," by OTTO WEBER; "The Dead Warrior," by DELORT; "Landscape," by GUSTAVE BRION; "The Elopement," an expressive work, in subdued tone, by BOSCH, of Dusseldorf; a "Landscape," by BIERSTADT; "Winter on the Hudson," by JAMES HART; "Sunny Andalusia," a Spanish woman playing a guitar, strong in expression and rich in color, by EDWIN ROBERTS, of London; "Child With Blue Eyes," by BOUGUEREAU, a striking work, though peculiar in treatment; "The Game Market," by VERHOVEN BALL; "The Domestic Tyrant," by J. H. BEARD, one of his best works, and "Jack's Appeal to His First Love," by W. H. MIDWOOD, of London, a very pleasing and carefully-executed picture. Besides, there are specimens by Kensett, Wm. Hartt, G. Armfield, Huntington, Whittredge, Shattuck, S. R. Percy, Voltz and many others. The sale will commence on the 21st inst., and some bargains will be attainable.

THE CHICAGO RELIEF FUND.

The sale of pictures contributed by French and Dusseldorf artists, on behalf of the sufferers by the Chicago fire, commenced on Thursday evening. The attendance at the sale was limited and the prices obtained for the majority of the paintings very poor indeed. HORACE VERNET'S "Allan Macauley" was sacrificed at $1,300. BOUGUEREAU'S "Happy Wife" sold for $600; BOULANGER'S "Arabs Friends," an exquisitely finished work, for $700; BRETON'S "Women of Brittany" for $800; CABANEL'S "Italian Girl" for $300; COOMAN'S "Daughter of Pompeii," one of the finest specimens of this artist ever sent here, brought only $650; GEROME'S "Souvenir of Mount Sinai," $1,350; SAINTIN'S "Charity" went at $675; FLORENT WILLEMS' "Spring Time," $925; GEORGES WASHINGTON'S "Caravan in the Desert," a very large and quite good picture, $200 only; PASINI'S "At the Mosque," an exquisite specimen of color, $425; MERLE'S "Industry," $2,000; MEISSONIER'S "Soldier of the time of Louis XIII," $2,275; MADRAZO'S "Mandolin," four inches by six, $650, while MAZEROLLE'S "Prophet Elijah," in many respects one of the finest works in the collection, brought $310, a fact which speaks volumes for the want of appreciation on the part of buyers.

The low prices obtained are due, no doubt, in a great measure, perhaps altogether, to so many of our fine art patrons being absent from the City. That many of the paintings were absolutely sacrificed, bringing far less than the artist would have executed them for, is certain. It would seem that the Committee who had charge of the pictures might have chosen their time for the sale better, the end of the season being, as is well known, a bad time for such sales. We believe the Committee were instructed to sell the pictures at auction, otherwise it would certainly have been well for them to have considered the suggestions made by the Chicago Press of transferring the collection to that city as a nucleus for the formation of a gallery of art. The pictures are gone, however, and many of the buyers have obtained great bargains.

DORE is at work on a very large canvas representing "Christ Leaving the Temple." It is said to contain several hundred figures.

THE EARL OF ABERDEEN.

The Story of George Gordon Murray—His Services in the United States Army, His Marriage and His Death.

From the St. Louis Republican, May 16.

There died in the hospital at the arsenal on Sunday, a soldier named JAMES C. FISHER, about whose history there is somewhat of mystery. He was extremely reticent, but it is evident he had seen better days. He was a man of culture, and connected with a family of birth and distinction in Scotland. Of his recent history, it is known that he served during a portion of the war for the Union and was honorably discharged.

He was married while stationed at Fort Leavenworth to a sprightly, intelligent young girl, who was an inmate of the family of Gen. EASTON, of the United States Army. At the marriage ceremony he gave his name as HENRY GEORGE GORDON MURRAY, which name is in the marriage certificate in possession of his wife. He seldom alluded to his past history, or to his parents or kinsfolk, even to his bosom companions, and a weight and a mystery seemed to enshroud his mind whenever the subject came up.

After his discharge from the army he was employed in Gen. SHERIDAN'S office as clerk, until his habits of dissipation were such as to lead to his dismissal. He came to St. Louis in search of employment, and, failing in securing a position, he re-enlisted in the army in December last. His wife and child, the latter a handsome, promising girl, less than two years of age, resided at Belleville a short time, and she is now with Mrs. GIBSON at the News Boys' Home. Upon the approach of his dissolution, he was visited by his wife, who told him she was desirous of knowing whether his name was MURRAY or FISHER. He answered, "As certain as there is a God in heaven your name is MURRAY." Before his death he called Dr. PURCELL, the surgeon at the arsenal, to his bedside, and informed him that his name was not James C. Fisher, but GEORGE GORDON MURRAY, and that he was a member of the ABERDEEN family, the head of which was supposed to have been drowned at sea several years ago. In another conversation he manifested anxiety that the interests of his child should be looked after. Shortly before his death he dictated a letter commencing "Dear Mother," and directing that it be sent to the address of "Mrs. AGNES FISHER, Dunkeld House, Scotland." In the letter to his mother he writes that as she knows more about the property than he does, it is his dying request that she gives it to his child, AGNES, and dear wife, ELLEN. Several letters directed to Fisher are in possession of his wife, but they contain matters of trifling importance and throw very little light on the subject of his Scottish connections. One written in February purports to be from his sister, and is signed "AGNES FAIRGREVE." It is dated from Dunorub, Garden, Dunorub, Perth, Scotland. The letter mentions NELLIE, DAVIE, PETER, and several pet names of the family. The writer states that she went to Dunkeld and saw mother, who is getting old and losing her strength. A letter states that "the Duchess," supposed to refer to his mother, "is quite unwell and affected with bronchitis." "The gentry," so the letter goes on to state, "are all in England for the Winter season."

A letter from Mr. FAIRGREVE, a brother-in-law of FISHER, dwells on the pleasant associations at home, and revels in the labyrinths of the groves and parks, resplendent with flowers, which he would name had be space. The most anxious inquiries are made as to his prospects, and congratulating his departure from Chicago before the great fire. The inferences from the posthumous correspondence are that Mr. MURRAY, or FISHER, was a scion of a noble family, and that he left home very young to see the world, lived a fast life, fell into habits of dissipation, and that his pride prevented his return, and he was forced to become a soldier as the readiest means of obtaining a subsistence. He was about thirty years of age, with striking features, prominent forehead, and manners evincing culture and a well-bred man of the world. At Forth Leavenworth he was Gen. SHERIDAN'S chief clerk, a position which he filled with credit.

His remains are laid at rest in the old burying-ground at Jefferson Barracks.

Fire in a Bonded Warehouse—Loss Upward of $30,000.

At 3½ o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out among some raw-silk floss on the third floor of the building No. 155 Leroy-street, occupied by SQUIRE & CO. as a bonded warehouse. The flames spread rapidly among the goods stored on that floor, and although the firemen were promptly on hand, the flames could not be extinguished before a great deal of water had been thrown into the building. The damage done to the goods, with which the lower floors of the warehouse were filled, is estimated at $30,000. The goods consisted principally of imported dry goods, silks, carpets, &c., and are all owned by PATON & CO., WM. WATSON & CO., W. & J. SLOANE & CO., HARDT & LINDGENS, and other parties, whose names could not be ascertained.

The building, which is owned by J. W. LEWIS, is damaged to the extent of $1,500.

SQUIRE & CO. sustain a loss of $3,000 on stock, fixtures, &c.; insured for $1,500 in the Eagle Company.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 18.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C. c.118⅜	$3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.115⅝

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100	West. Un.	75⅜	800	Lake Shore	95⅛
100	do...c.	75⅝	500	do...c.	95⅛
300	do	75⅛	200	do	95¼
200	Pacific Mail...c.	83⅝	500	do	95⅛
1000	do	83⅝	200	do...s3.	95⅛
100	do...c.	84	300	do...c.	95⅛
200	do...c.	83⅝	700	do	95⅛
100	do	83⅜	300	do...b3.	95⅛
200	do	83⅜	200	Union Pacific	38⅝
100	do...c.	84	1000	N. J. So.	29
300	do	[illegible]	100	do	29⅛
1000	do...c.	83⅞	1500	B., H. & Erie	11⅜
100	do...c.	83⅝	100	do...c.	11⅜
100	do...s3.	83⅝	1500	do...b3.	11⅜
500	do...s3.	83⅝	1400	C. C. & I. C.	38⅛
200	do	83⅞	300	do...s3.	38⅛
100	do	83⅝	100	do...s3.	38
100	do...c.	83⅜	400	Rock Island...c.	111⅛
200	do...c.	83⅝	500	do...s3.	111⅛
100	do	83⅝	200	do	111⅛
100	do	83⅜	200	do...s3.	111⅛
300	do	83⅜	500	Northwestern	75⅝
300	do...c.	83⅜	700	do	75⅝
4000	N. Y. C. & H. S.	92⅞	400	do	75⅞
100	N. Y. C. & H.	97⅜	400	do	76
100	do...b3.	97⅜	700	do...s3.	76
600	do	97⅜	100	do	76⅛
100	do...s3.	97⅜	500	Ohio & Miss	48⅛
100	Erie Railway	69⅝	700	do	48
300	do...c.	69½	200	do...b3.	48
100	do	69⅝	200	do	48⅛
200	do	69⅝	800	do...c.	48
100	Panama	121	100	do...b15.	48⅛
100	do	121⅛			

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$10,000	Tenn. 6s, n...b3.	71¾	20	N. Y. C. and H.	98
10,000	do...b10.	72	300	do..bet. call.	97⅝
20,000	do	72	1000	do...b3.	97⅞
5,000	Tenn. 6s, o., b.c.c.	71¾	400	do	97⅞
2,500	Va. St. 6s, old	48	400	do	98
50,000	Va. 6s, Dfd. sec.	17	600	do...b3.	98
10,000	S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. and July.	33	2200	do...s3.	97⅞
			600	do	97⅞
2,000	Ken. st. 6s	99⅛	100	do...b3.	97⅞
10,000	N. Y. St. 6s, '72.	108	300	do...b3.	98
10,000	Erie 1st M	100⅛	300	do	98
22,000	Long Dock Bs.	98	400	Erie...bet. call.	69⅛
10,000	Alb. and Sus. 2d.	98	200	do	69⅝
2,600	Cen. Pac. G. Bs.	103	300	do	69⅞
2,000	U. Pac. 1st M	92⅝	600	Harlem	126
3,000	U. Pac. 7s, L. G. B.	80⅞	100	do	126⅛
1,000	Alt. & T. 2d. Pf. b3.	91	400	do..b. c...b3.	126
4,000	Chic. & N. W. Cn.	96⅛	200	do	126
22,000	Chic. & N. W. 1st.	101	200	do	126⅛
23,800	Tol. & W. 1st., St. Louis Div.	93	800	do	126⅛
			100	L. S. & M. So. b. c. s3.	95⅛
2,000	Tol. & W. 2d.	92½	500	do	95⅛
6,500	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d.	98	300	do...b3.	95⅛
9,000	Morris & E. 1st.	103	800	do	95⅛
9,000	Morris & E. 2d.	99½	700	do...b3.	95⅛
1,000	do..bet. call.	100	100	do...s3.	95⅛
1,000	Ohio & Miss. 2d.	85	100	U. Pac...b. c...c.	38⅝
5,000	Alt. & T. H. 1st.	100	500	do...b3.	38⅝
7,000	M. & St. P. 8s. 1st.	108	100	do...c.	38⅝
1,000	Am. Dk. & I. 7s.	100	100	do...b3.	38⅝
2,000	Tol., P. & W. 1st. West. Div.	92	100	do...s3.	38⅝
			300	Chic. and N. W.	75⅝
2,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	89⅜	200	do...b. c...s3.	75⅞
10,000	B., H. & E. 1st.	46⅛	600	do	76
10,000	do	46⅛	1000	do	76⅛
10,000	do..bet. call.	46⅛	28	Panama	121
11,000	Ced. F. & M. 1st.	86	72	do	120
24,000	W. U. Tel. 7s, Bs.	96	2900	B., H. and E...b. c.	11⅜
11,000	N. J. So. 1st.	80	600	do...b3.	11⅜
7,000	N. Mo. 1st.	92⅜	600	do	11⅜
50	Phenix Bank	104	100	do...c.	11⅜
10	Bk. of St. N. Y.	110	100	do...b30.	11⅝
100	Quicksilver M. Co.	40⅛	100	N. J. So...b. c.	29
300	do	40	300	do	30
1200	W. U. Tel...b. c.	75⅛	200	do	30⅛
500	do	75⅜	29	Mil. and St. P.	59⅛
100	Mariposa Pref.	3	500	do..bet. call.	59⅛
100	U. S. Express	79	300	do	59⅝
100	do	79⅛	100	P., Ft. W. and C. Gu.	97⅛
300	do..bet. call.	80	100	Del., Lack. and W.	107⅜
100	do	80½	10	do	107⅛
100	do	80⅝	20	do..bet. call.	107⅜
700	do	81	100	Mil. and St. P. Pref.	79⅛
200	do	81⅛	200	Ohio and Miss. b. c.	48⅛
45	Pacific Mail	83	100	do...b10.	48⅛
200	do..bet. call.	83⅝	300	do...c.	48⅛
100	do...c.	83⅝	200	do...s3.	48⅛
400	do	83⅜	1000	do	48⅛
500	do	83⅝	100	do...c.	48⅛
200	do...c.	83⅞	800	do	48⅜
800	do...c.	84	200	do...b3.	48⅜
700	do	83⅝	100	Ohio and Miss. Pf.	78
900	do...c.	83⅞	700	C., C. and I. C..b. c.	38⅛
500	do	83⅛	500	do...b3.	38⅛
200	do...s3.	83⅛	100	do...b30.	38⅛
400	do	83⅛	100	do	38⅝
300	do...c.	83⅝	300	do	38⅛
100	do...s3.	83¾	200	do	38⅝
900	do...c.	83⅞	1200	do	38⅛
100	do	83⅛	1400	do	38⅝
300	Md. Coal..bet. call.	21⅛	600	do	38⅞
5	Am. M. U. Ex.	77	300	do	39
300	Chic. and R. I.	111⅛	300	do	39
100	do	111⅛	1000	do	38⅞
100	do...b3.	111⅛	100	do...s60.	39
100	do...s3.	111⅛	500	do...b3.	39
200	do	111⅛	2000	do	39
200	do...b3.	111⅛	500	do	39⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ O'CLOCK.

$3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65. 114	$5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '68. 116⅛
45,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n. 115⅛	24,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C. 112
16,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67. 116⅛	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

200	Pacific Mail...c.	83⅝	300	N. Jer. South	30⅛
400	do	83⅝	100	do	30½
200	do...s3.	83⅝	100	do	30⅛
400	do	83⅞	100	Boston, H. & E. b3.	11⅜
100	do...c.	84	100	do	11⅜
200	do	84	500	do...b30.	11⅝
200	Western Union	75⅛	1700	do	11⅜
300	do	75⅛	200	do	11⅜
500	Quicksilver Pf.	50⅛	200	Lake Shore...b3.	95⅛
200	U. S. Ex...s3.	81⅛	200	do	95⅛
200	do	81⅛	100	do	95⅛
200	N. Y. C. & H.	97⅞	100	do	95⅛
100	do	97⅞	300	do...b3.	95⅛
100	do...b3.	97⅞	100	do	95⅛
100	do...b19.	98	500	Ohio and Miss.	48⅛
200	do...s3.	98	100	do	48⅛
100	do	98	100	do	48⅛
200	North-western. b3.	76⅛	200	C., C. & I. C.	38⅞
200	Union Pacific...c.	38⅞	500	do	39
200	do	38⅞	300	do	39
100	do...b3.	38⅞	1400	do	39
200	do	38⅞	200	do	39⅛
700	do	39	500	do	39
1700	do	39	200	do	39⅛
200	do	39⅛	100	do	39⅛
1200	do	39	400	do	39⅛
100	Rock Island	111⅛	900	do	39⅛
100	do	111⅛	1800	do	39⅛
100	do	111⅛	100	do	39⅛
100	do	111⅛	100	do	39⅛
100	St. Paul...b3.	60	100	do	39⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$40,000	Tenn. 6s, old	71⅛	200	Union Pac. b. c. b3.	39⅛
1,000	Ill. & So. I. 1st.	81	500	do...b10.	39⅛
100	United States Ex.	81	100	do	39⅛
100	do	81	100	do	39⅛
100	do..b. c. b60.	81⅛	100	do...b3.	39⅛
100	do...b3.	81	100	do	39⅛
200	Wells-Fargo Ex.	89⅛	300	Chic. & N. W. b. c.	76⅛
100	Pacific Mail	83⅝	200	do	76
200	do	83⅝	200	do	76
1600	do...b. c.	84	100	do	76⅛
300	do	84	300	Chic. & R. I...b. c.	111⅛
400	do...b3.	84⅛	200	Ohio & Miss...b. c.	48⅛
300	do	84	100	Ohio & Miss. Pf.	78
700	do	84	100	N. J. Southern. b. c.	30
300	do	84⅛	100	do	30
100	do	84	200	B., H. & E. b. c. b3.	11⅛
200	West. Un. Tel. b. c.	75⅞	100	do...b3.	11
600	do	75⅞	200	do	11
300	N. Y. C. & H. R. b. c.	97⅞	100	do...s3.	10⅞
100	do	97⅞	100	do	10⅞
100	do	97⅞	100	do	10⅞
70,000	N. Y. C. & H. C.	92⅜	100	do...b3.	10⅞
300	Erie...bet. call.	69⅛	100	Mil. & St. Pau	60
200	do	69⅛	100	do	60
100	do	69⅛	17	C., C. & I.	92⅛
200	do...b3.	69⅛	100	Col., C. & I. C.	39
100	Lake Sh. & M. So.	95⅜	100	do..bet. call.	39⅛
100	do..bet. call.	95⅛	100	do	39⅛
22	Michigan Central	116	100	do	39⅛
100	Panama..bet. call.	121	100	do	39⅛
150	Chicago & Alton	117⅛			

SATURDAY, May 18—P. M.

The Bank return points to a gradual approach to Summer ease in the movement, and while there is no promise that Money will be as cheap or superabundant as last season, appearances favor the calculation that the supply will be comfortable for borrowers, especially on temporary loan, at 6@7 ₽ cent., with frequent exceptions below 6 ₽ cent., for some month or two to come. The Banks gain for the week $1,500,000 in Greenbacks and $300,000 in Gold Notes, while $2,000,000 are added to the general line of Deposits and $700,000 to Loans and Discounts.

The Treaty news today strengthens the opinion expressed last night that the question will go right at Washington. The sales of Gold fell to 113⅛ ₽ cent. Exchange on London was steadier than on Friday, though further sales of first-class Bills were made at 109⅛ ₽ cent. Money loaned at 5@6 ₽ cent. to the Brokers, and even cheaper balances were offered near the close of Bank hours. The Public Funds were steady, keeping pace with Gold and Exchange. In the Railroads there was an advance to 73¼ ₽ cent. in Erie Stock, the highest point yet reached in this market. The demand here follows the continued upward course of the Stock in London. Most of the other New-York and Western Roads were firm in the afternoon, and the *Bullish* movement in Pacific Mail stubbornly sustained. The export of Gold Coin for the day is reported $700,000.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 18.

	Friday.	Saturday.
United States New 5s	112	112
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	114	114
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	116⅛	116⅛
American Gold	113⅛	113¾
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109⅝
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97⅞	98
Chicago and Rock Island	111	112
North-west Common	75⅞	76⅛
Pacific Mail	83⅜	84⅛
St. Paul Preferred	79⅛	79⅛
St. Paul Common	60⅛	60⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	47⅞	48⅛
Western Union Telegraph	75⅜	75⅞
Erie	69	72½
Union Pacific	38⅛	39⅜
Lake Shore	94⅞	95⅛
C., C. and Ind. Cen.	37⅞	40⅛

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general market was strong.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1872.

Gold receipts	$297,656 69
Gold payments	764,814 29
Gold balance	58,461,631 41
Currency receipts	419,011 98
Currency payments	295,800 92
Currency balance	5,566,827 83
Customs	270,000 00

The latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₽ ct., reg., '81	116⅛	5-20 reg., '67	115⅝
6 ₽ ct., coup., '81	116⅜	5-20 coup., '67	116⅛
5-20 coup., '62	113⅞	5-20 coup., '68	116⅛
5-20 reg., '64	113⅛	10-40 reg.	110⅛
5-20 coup., '64	113⅛	10-40 coup.	111⅛
5-20 coup., '65	114	5s coup., '81	112
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	115⅛	6s Currency	116⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	115⅛		

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135⅛	Bank of the Republic	115⅛
Merchants'	117	Hanover	104
Mechanics'	137	Metropolitan	135
America	154	Market	122
City	235⅛	Nassau	102
Phenix	104	Shoe and Leather	150
North River	92	Continental	95⅛
Tradesmen's	152	St. Nicholas	114
Fulton	155	Manuf. & Merchants'	100
Butchers' & Drovers'	145	N. Y. Nat. Ex.	97
Merchants' Ex.	96	Central National	103
Seventh Ward	101⅛	Fourth National	114
State of New-York	109	Ninth National	110
Commerce	118⅛	Oriental	160
American Exchange	112	German American	110

And the following for the Miscellaneous Shares:

Del. & Hud. Canal	119	Mariposa Min.	1⅛
Pennsylvania Coal	210	Mariposa Min. Pref.	3
Maryland Coal	21	Mariposa Trust. Ctfs.	15
American Coal	40	Adams Express	99
Spring Mt. Coal	50	Wells-Fargo Ex.	89⅛
Consol. Coal of Md.	41⅛	Amer. M. U. Ex.	77
Cum. Coal & Iron	70	United States Ex.	81
Quicksilver Min.	40⅛	Pacific Mail	83⅛
Quicksilver Min. Pref.	50⅛	Atlantic Mail	36

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—May 18.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97	
City 6s, new	101⅝	101¾
Camden and Amboy	126⅝	126¾
Pennsylvania Central	57⅞	58
Reading	119	119½
Lehigh Valley	57	....
Catawissa Preferred	47	47½
Philadelphia and Erie	28	28½
Northern Central	38½	38¾
Lehigh Navigation	44⅛	44¼
Lehigh Gold Loan	94¾	95

The week's imports of Foreign Merchandise have been to the specie value of $8,595,193.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's

1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York

☞ THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest, in currency, by

WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 18—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for money, and 93⅛ for the account. American Securities firm. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 89⅛; 1865s, old, 91⅛; 1867s, 91⅛; 10-40s, 89.

2 P. M.—Consols closed unchanged. American Securities closed quiet and steady at unchanged prices.

FRANKFORT, May 18—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds closed at 96 for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, May 18—A. M.—Rentes opened at 54f. 85c.

LIVERPOOL, May 18—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened steady; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d.@11⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

2 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed steady, quotations unchanged. The sales of the day have been only 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. Sales on ship named at Savannah or Charleston have been made at 11⅛d. BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet; Corn, 29s. ₽ quarter.

2½ P. M.—PRODUCE—Tallow, 43s. ₽ cwt.

LONDON, May 18.—SUGAR, 35s.6d.@37s. ₽ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot. SPERM-OIL, £96@£99 ₽ ton. SPIRITS TURPENTINE, 60s. ₽ cwt.

Law Reports.

DECISIONS.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Before Chief-Justice Daly and Judges Robinson and Larremore.

The following decisions were rendered by the Court during the week:

Pettinger *vs.* Blossom; order striking cause from calendar granted.

Moncrief *vs.* Ross; judgment affirmed.

Boese *vs.* Smith et al.; appeal dismissed.

Brewster *vs.* The Equitable Life Insurance Company; motion denied with $10 costs.

Van Ingen *vs.* Whitman et al.; judgment affirmed as to all the defendants except Whitman, and as to him, reversed with costs.

Ganitti *vs.* Lachaume; judgment reversed.

Feit *vs.* Schonberg; judgment affirmed.

White *vs.* Weldon; judgment reversed.

Dalbey *vs.* Curry et al.; order affirmed.

Bortfield *vs.* The Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company; judgment affirmed.

Cropsey *vs.* Salomon; judgment affirmed.

Foster *vs.* Henry; judgment affirmed.

An Adroit Forgery—A Habeas Corpus Case.

EDWARD PETERS, a young man, was arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of forgery, preferred by ANNIE FLOOD, alias Ryan, of No. 99 Crosby-street—said to be a noted female pickpocket—who made affidavit that during last March she was an inmate of the Penitentiary, serving out a term of imprisonment for larceny. At that time her lawyer was endeavoring to procure her release on a writ of habeas corpus, and on the 19th of March, PETERS called at the Penitentiary, and representing himself as a clerk, his employer, for $200, in payment for his efforts in endeavoring to obtain her discharge. The woman, believing his representations, gave him two orders for $100 each on the Dime Savings Bank in Williamsburg, and the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, of this City. PETERS raised the order on the first-named bank from $100 to $875, and presenting it, succeeded in obtaining the money. The other order he changed to $900 and presented it at the bank in Chambers-street, but owing to some informality in the document, payment was refused. It also appeared in evidence that PETERS was not and never had been in the employ of complainant's counsel, as he falsely represented. He was committed for examination.

Statistics for the Week.

Nineteen hundred and sixty-nine arrests were made by the Police last week, and 3,694 lodgers accommodated at the Police stations.

During the past week there were reported 545 deaths, 984 births and 194 marriages. These figures show a decrease of 119 in the deaths, 1 in the marriages and 11 in the births. Of the deaths, 34 were from small-pox, being 14 less than the preceding week. One hundred and eleven cases of small-pox were reported and found, being the same number as the previous week.

Fire Marshal MCSPEDON reports 55 fires for the week ending at noon yesterday; estimated loss, $82,925; amount of insurance, $111,900; 10 of the fires resulted from carelessness; 5 from foul chimneys; 7 from explosion of kerosene and liquid-gas lamps; 5 from over-heated stoves; 3 from spontaneous combustion, and the rest from a variety of accidental causes.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 19, 1872.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognizing the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a SPECIAL WEEKLY EDITION for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

The CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES will be furnished to mail subscribers for the six months next ensuing, for the sum of FIFTY CENTS. All copies sent to the same Post-office to be mailed to one address.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.	3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

It appears that to-morrow a general strike of workmen engaged in the various departments of the building trade, will commence in the City. It is matter for regret, in every way, that an agreement between employers and employed has not been reached without the necessity of having recourse to the industrial ordeal of battle—a strike. When masters and men are thus thrown into a position of open and avowed hostility, an amount of bad feeling is engendered which it takes a long time to allay. The community suffers an obvious loss from the temporary stoppage of production, and on hundreds of women and children there will be inflicted a very acute kind of misery from the stoppage of the earnings of the family bread-winner. We admit the workmen to have as good a claim as anybody else to be considered the best judges of their own affairs, and, even if they are not, we can see no better way of teaching them than by leaving them to glean the fruits of experience. We believe strikes to be a very wasteful and barbarous way of settling trade disputes, but then, ordinary warfare is rather more contradictory to all the canons of modern civilization, and yet it is by no means out of date. We are not likely to see the last of either for some time to come, but anybody who can get men or nations to understand each other better is doing the thing most wanted to hasten that time. In various parts of Europe, Boards of Conciliation and Arbitration have been tried with great success as a remedy for strikes. It is hardly creditable to the American workman that he has never thought of having recourse to a species of industrial tribunal, which works well in Switzerland, in Belgium, in Germany, and in the North of England. Of course arbitration presupposes a willingness to compromise on both sides, and on the side of the men, in the present movement, we can see no indication of any such disposition.

A bill has been introduced into the Senate by Mr. CONKLING providing for the acquisition of land on the Battery, from the City of New-York, to serve as a site for a new Custom-house, and other Government buildings. The memorial, on which the bill is based, emanated from a Committee of citizens and merchants, well qualified to judge of the present and future necessities of the port. The arguments, by which it is sustained, are eminently sound, and are substantially concurred in by the great majority of New-York ship-owners and importers. We think that Ex-Judge HILTON is responsible for the statement, that there are legal obstacles in the way of acquiring ground at the Battery for Federal purposes. These have probably been found to be baseless, before the present bill was drafted and submitted to the Senate.

We believe that the City owes to the patient investigations of Controller GREEN and his counsel the discovery of the fact, that the contract under which BROWN has been so long permitted to draw money for making-believe to clean the streets, is not a valid one. The Police Commissioners have invited proposals for a new contract, under specifications which promise some improvement, though not so much as the City has a right to expect. Why, for example, should the lower half of Broadway and of Fifth-avenue be the only streets which the contractor is required to clean every night? There are dozens of squalid thoroughfares in the lower part of the City which, in the interests of the public health, ought to be cleaned oftener than three times a week. A more fatal exercise of economy could not be imagined than an attempt to save a few thousand dollars a year out of intermittent street-cleaning. Now that we are likely to get rid of BROWN and his contract, let us have this street-cleaning business dealt with in a manner worthy of a great city, and in a way which will save us from the constant dread of pestilence.

The Foreign Relations Committee, with two dissentient voices, have made a favorable report in regard to the negotiation of the supplemental article of the Treaty of Washington. Certain modifications of phraseology have been suggested, with a view, it is said, of strengthening the amended treaty before the Senate. All that the country now asks is that the question should be settled without any regard to partisan effect, and in harmony with what the voice of the people has declared to be at once the most dignified and the most statesmanlike view of the matter.

A Few Historical Facts.

We presume most people will admit that the country would not be justified in choosing a President known to be utterly incapable of acting with sense and firmness in sudden emergencies. We have no right to count on the entire absence of such emergencies, even for the brief period of "one term," to which Mr. GREELEY'S consistency compels him to limit his aspirations. It would be the height of folly to select a man for the Executive chair, who has shown that his courage, vigor of judgment, and decision of character, ooze out at the ends of his fingers at the moment when they are most imperatively needed. Mr. GREELEY, happily for the country, has an open record. For more than a quarter of a century he and the *Tribune* have been identical, and the files of that journal fully supply what current biography and the memory of his contemporaries do not provide.

The public whom he asks to vote for him will not fail to consult this record; from the way in which he has borne himself in the emergencies that have come upon the country, they will make a candid inference as to the way in which he would be likely to meet any emergencies that might occur in case of his election.

And what a record they will find! In the Winter of 1860-61 the men who controlled our influential journals were as open to the sharp and anxious scrutiny of the country as if they had sat

"In that fierce light which beats upon a throne."

The people were in the mood which makes the opportunity of minds of firm texture and thorough training in positions of prominence—they were eager to give some expression to their overmastering love of country and of liberty, and waiting to have the best method pointed out to them. At this moment Mr. GREELEY'S course was eminently characteristic of the man. He dared not face the consequences of his almost life-long teaching. He could not see the moment approaching which was to fix for generations, perhaps forever, the tendencies of American Government. Too timid to meet the present as it was, too short-sighted to command a view of even the near future, he picked from the Declaration of Independence a single sentence, and built on it a theory of action, or of fatal non-action, which concealed, perhaps even from himself, his helpless cowardice, his despairing weakness, but which, applied to the then situation, would have ruined the country.

As soon as the result of the Presidential election was known, before anything but the vaporing of Southern fire-eaters had suggested secession, and when everything depended on the North maintaining an attitude of calm but firm resolution, Mr. GREELEY *invited* the project of secession in the following language. (See *Tribune* Nov. 9, 1860:)

> "And *now*, if the cotton States consider the value of the Union debatable, we maintain their perfect right to discuss it. Nay, we hold with JEFFERSON to the inalienable right of communities to alter or abolish forms of government that have become oppressive or injurious; and, *if the Cotton States shall decide that they can do better out of the Union than in it, we insist on letting them go in peace.* The right to secede may be a revolutionary one, but it exists nevertheless; and we do not see how one party can have a right to do what another party has a right to prevent. We must ever resist the asserted right of any State to remain in the Union, and nullify or defy the laws thereof; to withdraw from the Union is quite another matter. *And, whenever a considerable section of our Union shall deliberately resolve to go out, we shall resist all coercive measures designed to keep it in.* We hope never to live in a Republic whereof one section is pinned to the residue of baynets."

Mr. GREELEY had no eye for the enormous difference between the circumstances of the immortal Declaration and those of his weak perversion of it. In his view, the right of an oppressed people to sever a connection they had no voice in forming, and set up a Government of their own in place of a Government by another people three thousand miles away, was identical with the right of a half dozen States out of thirty to break up a Government they had controlled for a generation, and for the continued control of which they had just been engaged in a fierce but vain struggle at the polls. He could see no difference between THOMAS JEFFERSON and JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Mr. GREELEY went on repeating his proclamation of this mad theory up to the outbreak of the war. He insisted over and over again on the right of the Southern States to secede, holding only that they must do it deliberately, knowing perfectly well that deliberation over that question was a physical and moral impossibility. The prominence given by Mr. GREELEY to this condition, which he never failed to attach, and always knew was utterly futile, was very characteristic of him. It was one of those loopholes through which he has been accustomed to creep out of his various awkward situations in public life, swearing like our army in Flanders, the while, that all who said he ever was in the awkward situations referred to were "willful liars." But no consideration of the impracticable nature of his qualifications, or of the fact that the South would completely disregard them, checked Mr. GREELEY'S crazy urgency in pressing the right of secession. Of course, the South took it in dead earnest, and believed, as the Cincinnati dupes now believe, that the *Tribune* represented a powerful constituency in the North. Mr. VOORHEES said, on Monday, that Southern leaders have told him, with tears in their eyes, that nothing encouraged them so much in their rebellion as the feeling of the triumphant Republican Party, interpreted through the *Tribune*. In view of these facts, is it too much to ask the people where the country would now be, if Mr. GREELEY had held the helm in the opening of Spring, 1861?

But his folly and weakness did not stop here. He reiterated his views in private correspondence constantly during the war. With a pride of opinion which, had he then been entrusted with responsible position, would have been fatal, he clung to his theory in face of the solemn determination of the American nation to forever repudiate and destroy it. All through the war his wavering heart turned toward the South, in hopes of relief from the strain brought upon it by the spirit of the North, which it could not sustain. Unable to sympathize with the high resolve of the country to accept no peace except the peace of victory, he had no trouble in entertaining the treacherous overtures of the rebel emissaries on the Canadian border. Immediately after this juncture, and during the Presidential election in which the success of the Union cause in the field was bound up in the re-election of Mr. LINCOLN, Mr. GREELEY gave another proof of his unfitness to act in public affairs in times of emergency. He addressed the following amazing letter to the Governors of the loyal States:

> NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1864.
>
> *Hon.* ——— ———:
>
> YOUR EXCELLENCY: The undersigned have been requested by a body of influential Unionists to communicate with the loyal Governors, for the purpose of eliciting replies to the following queries:
>
> 1. In your judgment, is the re-election of Mr. LINCOLN a probability?
>
> 2. In your judgment, can your own State be carried for Mr. LINCOLN?
>
> 3. In your judgment, do the interests of the Union Party, and so of the country, require the substitution of another candidate in place of Mr. LINCOLN?
>
> In making these queries we give no opinion of our own, and request yours only for the most private and confidential use.
>
> Yours truly, HORACE GREELEY,
> Editor of the *Tribune*, (and two others.)

On this we can make no better comment than the words recently addressed to us by one whose opinion is evidently entitled to respect:

> "I was a soldier under SHERIDAN in the Shenandoah Valley at the moment that letter was penned, and I *know* that if the fact of its issue had then or thereafter been known, the loyal soldiers and people would have classed H. G. with the enemy, and loaded him with their most heartfelt and *durable* curses."

The writer adds:

> "The exclusive readers of the *Tribune* have never seen it, and probably never will; and I have found many who (not having seen it in print) say they don't believe it, can't believe it, and *won't* believe it."

We have the manuscript of the letter in our possession, and should be happy to show it to our correspondent.

We ask all patriotic citizens to consider the record we have briefly recalled to their attention. They need no guidance as to its significance. Their own good sense will tell them what it teaches of Mr. GREELEY'S fitness for the high position to which he aspires.

"Help" From the Occident.

The worst plague of Egypt hardly wrought greater miseries than are suffered in this enlightened land from bad servants. Every now and then, the discussion about the health of American women is revived and all sorts of reasons are assigned for their delicacy, the early decay of their beauty, and so forth. We very rarely, however, hear one of the most positive and direct detriments to feminine health spoken of, which is, indisputably, bad servants. How can a woman, who is also a housekeeper, possibly be well and cheerful, when she is perpetually worried by coarse, filthy, inefficient and untrustworthy domestics? It is, to be sure, one of the incidents of a new country that the lower the type of labor the higher, relatively, it is paid; and a little reflection shows that not only is this inevitably so, but that it is right that it should be so. After a time, however, it is equally reasonable that this state of things should undergo modification. In this Metropolis, at all events, the period has certainly arrived when the despotism of bad servants should be brought to a close. Our tempers, and stomachs, and property have been sufficiently taxed by hordes of presumptious and uninstructed domestics, and it is by no means too soon to raise the standard of rebellion.

Many ladies in New-York pass half their time in trying new servants and perpetually running the gamut of ignorance, impudence and inefficiency. Cook after cook, house-maid after house-maid follow each other in endless succession, spoiling victual and furniture, demanding wages that actually seem to rise in the inverse ratio of ability to earn them, and tiring people of the spot, the attractions of which should be guarded with jealous care, the home fireside. It is not the immediate discomfort and waste of time, and wear and tear of nerves, that bad servants bring about, which include all the mischiefs they are responsible for; it is that they loosen the attachment to home, make sour and harassing its atmosphere and associations, and render people more and more willing to look outside its doors for solace and relaxation. Bad dinners, drive men to their clubs; the everlasting grind and worry of bad work, sulkily done, drive women to yearn for hotels and boarding-houses; and, a matter of greater consequence than is often supposed, the sight of the bickering and incompleteness, and want of harmony, that spring from the same evils, are seriously injurious to children. These things are obvious enough, yet we proceed, for the most part, as if they were occult and irremediable mysteries. We improve our houses and make splendid our furniture and equipage, we pay higher prices for everything, including servants, than we did twenty or ten years ago, yet our servants are bettered in nothing except their wages. In fact, there is no country in the world where domestics get so much for doing so little, as in the United States to-day.

The question, of course, is, "What are we going to do about it?" Well, there is something to be done about it, something that will be brought about in the sequel by the laws of demand and supply, but which can be brought about more speedily if publicly recommended and discussed. It is a fact which, to many, will seem new, that Hong Kong is nearer to New-York, in time, today, than the average passage from Liverpool or Dublin that was made by three-fourths of our present population who sailed from those ports. The merits of the Chinaman as a house-servant are positive and numerous. He is clean, attentive, respectful, sober, and the very pink of regularity. He is, moreover, instinctively economical, and once well taught a thing, never forgets it. He makes an excellent cook, and his temper is imperturbable without being sullen. In truth he is exceptionally docile, always content with moderate wages, and, if last, not least, he is habitually as quiet as a mouse. In other words, he is the exact opposite of the great bulk of the servants we are blessed with at present; and consequently he is the exact person whom we should be most anxious to get hold of. Of course, for these very reasons, there will be the most animated opposition to bringing him here. There always is animated opposition to anything being done better or cheaper than it was done before. But the cotton-gins and other labor-savers come into use for all that; and where there is a good, stalwart grievance to back up an industrial demand, there is abundant justification in striving for the relief it calls for.

There is another, and remoter, but not less solid reason for bringing hither good servants, from whatever source, to compete with, or even to supplant, the present bad ones—which is, that it is better for any set of people to try to work into fresh grooves where they may do well, than to remain in old ones where they are sure to do ill. In other words, competition will improve those who are capable of improvement and drive out those who are not; both of which are consummations devoutly to be wished. We are glad, then, to know that the introduction of a good class of Chinese servants on a large scale is soon to be undertaken; and that the new line of large screw steamships which is speedily to run between China, Japan and San Francisco will furnish adequate facilties for it.

Labor, undoubtedly, has its claims to consideration in all fields, great or small; and to disturb existing industrial relations in any department, is a thing that should only be done, as a rule, with caution and tenderness. We believe, nevertheless, that few will dispute the assertion that American homes have been darkened and pestered by the nuisance of bad servants long enough, and that we have fairly earned the right to throw off the yoke and seek a remedy where we can.

The Eruption of Vesuvius.

Details of the great eruption at Vesuvius are at hand, which show that it probably surpasses, for destructiveness and magnificence, any outbreak of the volcano since the memorable one of A. D. 79. On the 23d of April Prof. PALMIERI'S Observatory signaled that there were signs of increased activity within the crater, and soon after the strange, ominous bellowings were heard which always forerun an eruption. Three days later Vesuvius was blazing away in terrific style, and the fact was announced by telegraph all over the world. On examining the records, it appears that premonitions of a great eruption have been more numerous during the past seventeen years than, within so short a space, at any former period. In May, 1855; in May and June, 1858; in June, 1859; in the Spring and Summer of 1860, and in December, 1861, such warnings rapidly followed each other. A lull followed, which was violently interrupted in February, 1865, and then a still longer interval of quiet, which has been terminated by the present outbreak.

One of the most striking signs of the magnitude of this latest eruption consists in the order lately issued by the Chevalier FIORELLI. This gentleman is the director of the excavations at Herculaneum and Pompeii, of which we, some time ago, gave an account in these columns. He has ordered that work should cease, and that the laborers should instantly quit the neighborhood. It is very sad and interesting to learn, that, as if to mock the toil of human hands, there is danger that the volcano will again bury these famous cities; and that the fall of lava which so long rested on them, to be pierced and thrust aside at last by the restless ingenuity of man, is likely to be replaced by the same remorseless activity that engulfed them nearly two thousand years ago. We gather from the various accounts that the area of country which the lava streams and falling scoriæ threaten to devastate, is greater than ever before. These destroying agents are not, it appears, emitted solely from the crater of Vesuvius, immense as that orifice has become.

The top of the mountain fell in during the eruption of 1794, and the crater has since measured nearly two miles in circumference. But the terrible feature of the present eruption is that fresh chasms have opened unexpectedly at long distances from the crater, which vomit forth lava and fire and overwhelm villas, hamlets and their inhabitants that were supposed to be quite safe an instant before. In this way numbers of people have lost their lives. Among them are many tourists who have gone out to view the eruption, and who have been suddenly caught in a trap, as it were, by the treacherous and swift-running lava. The correspondent of the London *Daily News* says that many have been terribly burned, and some maimed and crippled for life. So general was this sort of casualty, at last accounts, by mail, that, if a foreigner had left his hotel in Naples in the morning and failed to return to it at night, it was at once assumed that he had fallen a victim to the volcano. All the officers of the Government, general and municipal, the police and military, and all the medical men of Naples were hard at work relieving the sufferers; and every carriage, omnibus, hospital ambulance, and even the sedan chairs of the San Carlo Theatre, were pressed into the service of the wounded and fugitive inhabitants. The railway trains were no longer observing regular hours of departure, but were hurried with the greatest rapidity, one after another, to transport people from the scene of danger. To facilitate still more the flight of the inhabitants, the Minister of Marine had placed two vessels at the service of Torre del Greco and the neighboring villages, and no price was exacted either by these or by the railway boards for conveyance from the scene of the catastrophe.

Cable dispatches of later date speak of the eruption as having subsided, and such of the people as have homes yet undestroyed are probably returning to them. We apprehend, however, that the region around Vesuvius will now be more dangerous than ever, and that those who dwell there will carry their lives in their hands. A great many new chasms and fissures have been created, and although these may be supposed to distribute and weaken the central explosive forces of the volcano, the uncertainty as to by which point an outbreak may at any time occur, must render living in a widely-increased area more critical and hazardous. It is also further to be observed that these new orifices, torn through the earth, betoken an increase of the central forces no less than a distribution of them; and the notion that the baleful power of the volcano has worn itself out is belied by long experience. After the tremendous earthquake of the year 63 the dwellers in Pompeii entertained this notion and rebuilt their dilapidated city; and we all know what happened in the year 79.

The Ventilation of Theatres.

Two, and perhaps three, new theatres will throw open their doors in this City for the first time next Fall. We hear of several novel improvements to which the public are to be treated in these edifices, and doubt not they will be well considered and valuable. There is, however, one improvement which, judging from past experience, we hardly dare hope to see, but which, as there is still ample time to secure it, we wish to urge strenuously on the attention of owners and architects. What is needed in New-York theatres more than anything else whatever is a more perfect system of ventilation. Managers or proprietors may say what they please about the means of ventilation that their houses possess. We reply that the means are not, as a rule, properly applied. There is no particular comfort, after sitting for three hours in a state of semi-suffocation, in being told that the windows and skylights above might have furnished you with an abundance of pure, sweet air. It is the business of anybody who collects large numbers of people together, for any purpose whatever, to see that they have air enough to breathe, and that that air is kept at a comfortable temperature. To this end a discreet and experienced person should be detailed in every theatre and concert hall with charge over the proper furnaces, ventilators, thermometers, &c., and instructions to keep them in proper order.

So little is this attended to, that a rise of from ten to thirty degrees is pretty regularly to be looked for in most New-York auditoriums, between the beginning and the end of a performance. At the Academy of Music, during the late opera seasons, the heat on many nights was perfectly intolerable. In a building so comparatively well situated for ventilation, this is the more to be wondered at and regretted. Steinway Hall is worse yet. During the last concert of the Church Music Association, the heat and closeness made several persons quite ill, and almost everybody in the house very uncomfortable. The Fifth-avenue Theatre should be improved in this respect, and even Wallack's is not unsusceptible of improvement. It is no exaggeration, in fact, to say that, either for the want of means, or because of not using those means, not a theatre or concert hall in town is habitually well ventilated. Several thousand people, let us say, gather together in a close room. Several hundred gas-burners are blazing away in that room. The people straightway begin to give off quantities of carbonic acid, and the gas-burners to consume the oxygen. Each moment, therefore, unless the supply is renewed, the air becomes more and more unwholesome. The flushed faces and labored breathing of a large audience at the Academy or in Steinway Hall, the colds taken on emerging into the pure air outside, and the headaches that result from the semi-asphyxia of the night's amusement on the next day, are familiar to all. The wonder is that such evils are almost universally accepted as necessary ones, and that hardly anybody ever discusses the obvious if not easy remedies. It is not, to be sure, an easy thing always to regulate the atmosphere of a great building so that it shall be neither too hot nor too cold, and so that the gases which are the elements of the normal atmosphere should preserve their right relations. It is a thing, nevertheless, that ought to be done, and no outlay of money or skill can be held too great that accomplishes it.

The effect of having a theatre well ventilated in its mere business aspect can be readily estimated. Every one knows how a sudden access of hot weather thins off dramatic audiences. Now, were a house provided with such appliances as would gain it a reputation in this wise for comfort, instead of the exact reverse, it would surely be a direct and trusty source of profit. We strongly recommend the proprietors of the new theatres to give this subject mature consideration, and to initiate therein a radical change for the better. By doing so, we feel assured they will not only confer a solid benefit upon the public which is certain to be highly appreciated, but will subserve in no light degree their own pecuniary interest.

A New "Wrinkle" for Gas Consumers.

A correspondent who seems to have had an unhappy experience with gas companies, writes to say that he has discovered a plan for reducing bills, which, although it may not be original with him, is certainly worthy of consideration by householders. To convey an intelligible idea of his discovery, it will be necessary to use for illustration a meter capable of supplying gas to twenty burners. Most persons have been in the habit of turning the tap on at full pressure, whereas the correspondent has regulated it according to the number of lights in use. In his judgment, the meter when at full pressure will register about the same for ten lights as for twenty. Then again he found that as much brilliancy could be produced with half pressure as with full pressure. One month's trial with the tap at three-quarter pressure resulted in a saving of $4 in the gas bill. During the past six months he has been experimenting in a similar way, until he is now enabled to say that his bills are forced down to what he terms "Christian figures." The chief trouble about experiments of this kind, arises from the fact that they have necessarily to be intrusted, for the most part, to servants, and servants are so proverbial for an indifference to the interests of their employers that it is very questionable whether the manipulation of meters by them would be as successful as in the case of the correspondent, who admits that the experiments were always made by himself. However, there appears to be one way out of the difficulty here presented. Most of the meters in use, as everybody knows, are set up in an inconvenient part of the house. To obviate this, it would be necessary to have the meters removed to dining-room closets, or other places where they might be as easily consulted. Heretofore we never could more than half understand why gas companies were so anxious to hide away the meters in damp cellars, but now it is quite obvious.

The Ballet in the Courts.

It is not often that a grave court of law has to decide on so frivolous a point as the exact amount of dancing implied in the modern ballet. Yet that is the profound mystery which has lately been racking the erudite wigs of Her Britannic Majesty's Court of Common Pleas. Suit was brought against the proprietor of the Cambridge Music Hall, for that being licensed only for music, he had, to the detriment of the public peace, and in defiance of the statute in such case made and provided, permitted dancing also. It was proved that the Clodoche had been repeatedly exhibited, and the case turned on the question whether this *divertissement* of the Mabille could properly be called dancing. On this mighty problem the legal lore of Great Britain concentrated its energies. Learned counselors exhausted the history of the Terpsichorean art, from the pious dancing of the Psalmist to the profaner capering of modern coryphées. Judges pondered, and jurymen puzzled, but finally, after much tribulation, and vast displays of erudition, it was authoritatively and solemnly decided that the Clodoche was not dancing, at least in the meaning of the statute.

One obvious resource appears to have been forgotten in the settlement of this *quæstio vexata*—to have had the Clodoche performed in open Court, as in a similar emergency in a California tribunal, a game of poker is said to have been played for the enlightenment of an unsophisticated jury. In that case, however, the dignified Justices might have found themselves in a like predicament to that of the good Spanish Inquisitors who sought to determine by ocular evidence the degree of wickedness in a certain dance called *La Tarantella*. They, too, might have been infected by the sight until the Court of Common Pleas should have witnessed such a spectacle as legal precincts have seldom seen since the benchers and students of the Temple were bidden by its laws, under pain of fine and disgrace, to dance and gaily disport themselves on every Christmas Day. To avoid so delicate a contingency hereafter it might be well in framing future saltatory statutes to secure the aid and counsel of some expert ballet-master or *première danseuse*.

SUMMARY OF AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic and Musical.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

The announcement in the middle of the week that "London Assurance" would be withdrawn after Saturday, caused such a rush to the box-office that Mr. WALLACK has felt obliged to change his purpose and to keep that comedy on the bills for some nights longer. No change has been made in the cast of the male characters, although some alterations might apparently prove interesting and attractive. It is plain, however, that the public are well satisfied as it is, and it is a good rule to let well enough alone. Among the ladies a decided change has been made for the better by the introduction of Mrs. FANNY FOSTER as *Grace Harkaway*. It is very seldom, indeed, save in the panegyrics of partial friends, that the efforts of amateurs can be compared with those of professionals. There is not the least doubt, notwithstanding, that the present débutante is more acceptable in *Grace Harkaway* than was the lady to whom the management saw fit originally to intrust the part. Mrs. FOSTER has won decided credit for herself, and also for her teacher, who, we are told, is the well-known and respected actress, Miss FANNY MORANT. "Home" and the "Critic" will be acted at this house after "London Assurance" draws less powerfully than it does at present....Mr. EDWIN BOOTH has ended his engagement and the run of "Richard III., and Mr. EDWIN ADAMS is to play a few nights at Booth's Theatre, beginning on Monday in "Enoch Arden."....There is to be a varied and extraordinarily attractive performance to-morrow evening at the Academy of Music for the annual benefit of Mr. J. A. ZIMMERMAN, Treasurer of Niblo's Garden. We trust the friends of Mr. ZIMMERMAN will fully recognize his strong claims and give him a brimming house...."Humpty-Dumpty" is really going through its "very last" series of representations at the Olympic. We doubt whether any theatre-goers exist within ten miles of the City Hall who have not seen this perennial pantomime; but if there be such let them go this week or submit to the deprivation for ever....Wood's Museum is doing an excellent business, with bills full of novelty and spirit, and with a corps of artists including no little genuine talent....The VOKES Family have made a decided impression at the Union-square Theatre. These clever performers exactly hit the taste of a New-York Variety Theatre audience and the engagement will clearly prove a lucrative one....The opening of the Central Park Garden must be set down as the sole event of the week, so far as breaking ground in a new musical or dramatic direction goes. This happened on Monday, when Mr. THOMAS and his superb orchestra were received with great cordiality by a capital audience. The concerts at the Central Park Garden are likely to be more popular this season than ever, and they well deserve to be, since the entertainment offered is really of the first class, and perfect order is made to attend its enjoyment.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS AT THE UNION LEAGUE.

The long train of amateur theatrical performances in public is about to end for the season. These performances have been given, without exception we believe, for charity, and thus the lenient treatment non-professional efforts conventionally receive, has been further recommended by the kindly purposes that have inspired them. On Wednesday, May 22, the Murray Hill Amateur Dramatic Association, which has done good and profitable work during the Winter, will give its final representation for the season, at the theatre of the Union League Club. The proceeds of the night are to go to the Industrial Home of St. Joseph's Church, No. 224 East Thirtieth-street, and J. STIRLING COYNE'S comedy of "The Widow Hunt." will be acted. Tickets may be obtained at the above address, and at the Union League Club. It is anticipated that the attendance will be numerous and fashionable, and we hope it may be.

Home Gossip.

"Article 47" has been acted at the Boston Museum....Mr. JEFFERSON was last week at the Boston Theatre...."Saratoga" has been reproduced at the Globe ...Mlle. AIMEE will act this week at the Chelsea Opera-house, in Boston....Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ was at last accounts at the California Theatre, in San Francisco....Miss ANNA MEHLIG had given a successful second concert in San Francisco....Mrs. JOHN WOOD was last week at the Walnut-street Theatre, in San Francisco....The "Lisa Weber Burlesque Troupe" were at Wood's Museum, in Philadelphia....Mr. SOTHERN made his "farewell appearance" in Buffalo on Thursday....Mr. JOHN E. OWENS has returned to his home in Baltimore County, where he will pass the Summer....The death of Mr. JAMES BUCKLEY, father of Mr. G. SWAYNE, FREDERICK and R. BISHOP BUCKLEY, is announced....Mr. C. W. COULDOCK benefited last evening by special performance at the Chesnut-street Theatre, in Philadelphia....Mrs. D. P. BOWERS, was last week in Detroit....Mme. JANAUSCHEK will perform this week at Pike's Opera-house, in Cincinnati....Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU was at Wood's Theatre....On June 17 Mr. G. L. FOX will act in "Humpty Dumpty" at the Boston Globe....Mr. GEO. C. BONIFACE is about to depart for Dublin, to fill an engagement at the Queen's Theatre in that city....The French opera season in New-Orleans has terminated.

Foreign Notes.

The American *Register* gives the following particulars of a new play brought out in Paris: "The new four-act comedy of MM. HENRI MEILHAC and EMILE DE NAJAC, entitled "Nany," was produced at the Théâtre Français last week. It is probably one of the strangest pieces ever presented to the public, and merits a particular analysis. The hero and son of *Nany* is a celebrated and successful painter, young, rich and decorated; he aspires without a suspicion of the fact on the part of his mother to the joys and cares of married life, and his choice is made. He loves and is beloved by *Mlle. Jeanne Guilleragues*, whose father is most anxious that the union shall be consummated. *Paul*, who is resolute and independent when away from the maternal jurisdiction, becomes a mere child when under his mother's eye. He is, however, encouraged by a friend, and picks up courage enough to inform his parent of his desires, and she, in her turn, instantly resolves that he shall remain single. It would be too long a story to follow both parties in their struggle; the relentless mother who disdains no means to compass her ends. The son, hitherto a lamb in her hands, becomes, through his love, a very mule in obstinacy, and *Nany*, who imagines his future is about to be sacrificed to his weak passion, is in her turn obliged to yield in order to retain some hold upon his affections. Her resentment is not appeased, however, as the closing passages of the comedy fully demonstrate, and the future of her son and daughter-in-law is anything but clear to her mind. Up to the last moment, the public awaited some turning-point, some change in this anything but pleasant picture, and their faith enabled them to endure the four acts silently, discreetly and attentively. Mme. PLESSY, in the arduous and unsympathetic rôle of the mother, merits the greatest praise, for the part is entirely out of her usual line of characters. The rudeness, violence and angry boisterousness of the Auvergnat peasant are a striking contrast to the elegant coquetry and witty readiness of our CELIMENE and SYLVIA *par excellence*, yet Mme. PLESSY falters not an instant, and in the last act, when the imperious will of the ambitious woman gives way to the affection of the mother, she was wonderful, and her efforts were rewarded by the most enthusiastic applause. DELAUNAY, in the difficult rôle of the son, did all in his power to make up for the lack of naturalness and originality on the part of the authors."....The *Register* further says: "One of the most complete and tearful successes of the season has just been obtained by the "Comtesse de Somerive" at the Gymnase. THEODORE BARRIERE and Mme. DE PREBOIS presented us with a veritable drama, almost a tragedy, based on the strongest yet most ordinary sentiments of human nature. The story is that of a wayward and wretched mother who abandoned her infant in the cradle, and who, after years of forgetfulness and silence, is brought by the force of circumstances into the presence of her betrayed husband and child, accompanied by another daughter, who is tenderly loved, though born in obscurity and shame. The *Comte de Kerdren*, a young and rich nobleman, is betrothed to *Lucienne*, but he loves and is beloved by the second daughter, *Alix*. The plot turns on this incident and becomes tragic. A certain *Duke de Mirandol* also aspires to the hand of *Alix*, but his advances displease *M. de Kerden*, who provokes and insults him. Before the duel, however, the latter seeks and obtains an interview with the object of his affections. *Alix* becomes aware of the fidelity of the Count, and they eventually determine to consummate their marriage in spite of all obstacles. But *M. de Somerive* will not permit his daughter *Lucienne* to be thus sacrificed, and he commands her mother to decide her illegitimate offspring to give way to the interests of the lawful child. *Mme. Valerin*, the mother, consents, and then follows the principal scene of the drama. *Alix* insults the memory of the *Countess*, only to learn that is her own mother she thus outrages. The poor girl becomes insane from grief and drowns herself. In the fourth act she is brought in lifeless, though still beautiful in death. She leaves a letter addressed to the Count, in which she begs that in order that her suicide may not be a fruitless sacrifice her mother shall be pardoned, that *Lucienne* shall become the bride of her betrothed, and that *M. de Somerive* shall become forgiving and just. Thus constructed, the piece is probably one of the most powerful and dramatic ever presented to the public. This brief synopsis of it gives a faint idea of the general situations; but the variety and beauty of the details must be witnessed to be appreciated. The master-hand of BARRIERE has been gracefully aided in a thousand charming details by the womanly pen of Mme. DE PREBOIS. Even if badly rendered, the piece could not possibly fail to create a profound and healthy impression, all the characters being eminently sympathetic and interesting. The play, however, is admirably rendered at the Gymnase; there is not one of the parts that can be said to be feebly portrayed, and the whole piece runs smoothly and intelligibly."....Miss BATEMAN appeared, on May 4, at the Theatre Royal, in Manchester, in "Leah."

American Institute of Homeopathy.

The twenty-ninth annual session of this veteran medical association will be held at Washington, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week. An important session is anticipated. President and Mrs. GRANT have tendered the delegates a grand reception, to take place on Wednesday, and Gov. and Mrs. COOKE one on Thursday. Among the delegates from this City are Dr. C. DUNHAM, of the Homeopathic College; Dr. E. M. KELLOGG, Dr. WM. T. HELMUTH, of the Surgical Hospital; Dr. J. W. DOWLING, Dr. F. SEEGER, of the Hahnemann Hospital, and many other of our foremost homeopathic physicians.

LIFE IN A CIRCUS.

While traveling recently in Rhode Island, the writer met with HOWES & SANGER's circus and menagerie, and being acquainted with the proprietors, was induced to travel with them for several days in the guise of a supernumerary, thereby gaining a tolerable insight into life as found in a circus.

The afternoon performance was about to begin, so I was divested of my journalistic jacket, thrust into a scarlet coat that was too small for me, and told to assist in putting the fancy trappings on the ladies' horses and make myself generally useful in the entryway of the ring. Within twenty minutes of my engagement my "boss" confidentially told the ring-manager that "that new supe you've took on don't seem to amount to much." The ring-manager replied, however, that it was none of his business; that Mr. HOWES had taken me on. An hour afterward my "boss" declared to Mr. HOWES himself that I "wasn't worth a cent a day, and that he had better 'shake' me as soon as possible." Before the performance was half over he had sworn at me a dozen times for idling about, (ignorance of my duties compelled me to confine my efforts to carrying the resin-board, on which the acrobats and gymnasts rubbed the soles of their shoes, into the ring;) and after the final act he indignantly remonstrated with Mr. HOWES, whose unusual passiveness he could not understand.

I had not been long a member of the circus troupe before I discovered that all my previous ideas with regard to this class of people were totally erroneous—at least so far as those with whom I was thrown in contact were concerned. I had expected to find myself among a rollicking, roystering set of men, who preferred short pipes and tobies of ale to wine and cigars, and whose dressing-room was a theatrical exhibition of everything that is coarse and objectionable. And I had more than a vague suspicion that some of the ladies might be a little loose in their notions of strict propriety. I was astonished to meet a company of staid and decorous ladies and gentlemen, quiet and rather reserved in manner, and, so far from having a liking for dissipation, that they were only too anxious to get to bed as soon as they got home from the evening performance. Nearly all the ladies in the troupe are the wives of the gentlemen in the troupe. Among the riding "stars" there is one family, comprising two brothers, the wife of one of the brothers, and three sisters. They are connected by marriage with Mr. HOWES, and, even if he were careless on that subject, and he is not by any means, they would not tolerate for one moment the companionship of any one against whom there was a breath of suspicion. The leading clown has his wife in the troupe; so has the leading acrobat, the band-master, some of the somersault leapers and others. Even the women who sell lemonade, oranges, cake and candy are wives of the ticket-sellers or other employes. A few of them have a young child or two with them. The leading clown, or, as he should more properly be termed, the jester—for he takes for his model the Court fools of the Middle Ages—has been in the ring for five-and-twenty years. He has been all through Europe, in Australia, India, China, Japan, the Feejee Islands and Egypt, and has even paid a visit of pleasure to the Arctic regions in a whaling-ship. Being a man of thought and intelligence, he has stored his mind with a mass of the most interesting information. He has, as have all his companions, a great idea of sustaining the good name and reputation of the profession. Another thing particularly struck me—the dress of the lady riders. There was none of that prurient suggestiveness about it which is doing so much to demoralize the stage. It was neat and tasteful, yet pretty and attractive, only short enough to enable them to go through their acts, and free from all unnecessary exposure of the shoulders and bosom. I cannot, I think, furnish stronger testimony to the general demeanor of our company than by quoting a remark which I happened to overhear made by the landlord of one of the hotels where we stopped to one of his other guests: "If I had not been at the entrance when they arrived, I should not have known that there was a circus-man in the house." There were over thirty of us in that hotel.

Circus life begins very early in the morning. It could hardly well begin much earlier, unless it began the night before. But, when it is considered that the journey from one town to another often occupies six hours, and that the doors are open for the midday performance at 1 o'clock, it is evident that this is necessary. The company is divided into four detachments. The first—the hostlers—starts with the stable tents at 2 o'clock; the second, with the menagerie and circus tents, starts at 3 o'clock; the cages of animals and the enormous pageantry chariots follow them; and all the performers start as soon as they have got through their 4 o'clock breakfast. One very strict rule brings every man to his post at the right time for starting: no one is allowed to ride on any other wagon than his own. To those, like myself, unaccustomed to sleeping in the daytime, going to bed at 11½ and getting up at 3½ is a terrible infliction. But after an hour's ride in the fresh, bracing air of the early morning, one's energies are soon alive, and an interest is aroused in the game of euchre or whist going on in one of the omnibuses, and in the running fire of badinage which is kept up all along the line as those members of the company who have buggies of their own pass wagon after wagon. When the foot of a hill is reached most of the men turn out and walk, so as to ease the teams, and many a back-somersault is turned on the high road, with only a few startled cows looking over the fence by way of spectators. I used to like to walk by the side of the elephants. They march with such a solemn, stately tread, as though they were a mere lifeless mass moved by means of machinery. I had made great friends with one of them, and used to put a roll in my pocket every morning for him to steal. One morning I put it in the wrong pocket, and he got nothing but my pipe and tobacco, which, on finding out his mistake, he very knowingly replaced. He was an animal of considerable intelligence; for, one morning, when a young urchin by the roadside said to his companion, "Shouldn't I like to have a ride on that elephant," I could have sworn that my friend of the trunk winked at me, as much as to say, "Don't he wish he may get it." By the way, these elephants are really very wonderful animals. Their performance in the ring is marvelous, considering that their training only began in January last. They will shuffle round the ring at a great pace like the trained horses, walk on three legs, stand on their hind-legs, stand on their fore-legs, using their trunks as a support; go round the ring waltzing, and form themselves into pyramidal groups on pedestals of different heights. One of them even goes up a ladder, turns round, and comes down head first. And yet their trainer told me they could do still more wonderful tricks, though he is not yet sufficiently sure of them to exhibit them in the ring. Behind the elephants come four beautiful tamed zebras, drawing an elegant little park phaeton. They used to cause me a good deal of amusement as we passed through the villages. The rustics would almost invariably exclaim, "Look at them painted donkeys." It was the same in the show. The provincials had never heard of tame zebras before, for the very good reason that these are believed to be the first that have ever been trained. There was always a crowd gathered around them discussing the question as to whether they were painted donkeys or really zebras. I heard one man, who evidently thought he was arguing the matter very logically, exclaim to a knot of listeners: "See here now, them ain't zebras; don't you see they're all marked alike? They've been fools enough to paint 'em all to one pattern." It was just the same with the team of eight spotted donkeys. The unsophisticated rustics would have it that they were painted.

By the time the circus and menagerie tents arrive on the ground, the stable tents are all erected—ten of them in all; for with the draft horses, the pad horses, the trick horses, ponies and donkeys, stabling is required for 200 animals. While the hostlers unharness the teams, and feed and groom them, the tent men remove the canvas, heavy tent poles, and seats from the wagons, and the foreman proceeds to lay out the ring. Laying out the ring is rather a nice operation. It must be a perfect circle, and of an exact diameter, otherwise the horses would be thrown out of their stride when going round it. The bank of earth which incloses it is formed by plowing several furrows, and then shoveling the earth up. A man must have a very correct eye and have his team under perfect control to plow a true circle; for he has nothing but his eye to guide him. While he is at work the tent men swarm about. And yet no one gets in another's way; for every one has his own poles to raise, his tent-pegs to drive, his seats to erect in a certain section of the tent, or his allotted portion of the canvas to attend to. The whole thing is done as if by clock-work, and almost as rapidly as the erection of the fairy palaces in the *Arabian Nights*. I traveled with the tent men one morning for the express purpose of seeing the tents erected. They were put up, both the circus and the menagerie tents, in a little under two hours. Now the circus tent itself, though not so big as the Circus Maximus of old Rome, which was one mile in circumference, is 130 feet across, and holds over six thousand people. One would have thought that it would occupy a whole day to put up the seats alone. The menagerie tent is only a little smaller than the circus tent. As soon as the animal cages and chariots arrive their canvas coverings are removed, the tires, axles and springs are examined, and the dust or mud removed from the wheels. Presently the omnibuses, rockaways and buggies containing the performers and the band begin to arrive in rapid succession, their occupants hurrying away immediately for the dressing-tents. Of the ladies' dressing-tent of course I am unable to say anything. The men's tent presents a most curious spectacle in the course of five minutes. In the centre stands a sort of high pedestal with small looking-glasses arranged on the top. Before one glass stands the "funny" clown, applying any amount of mutton fat to his face and neck before he puts on the powdered whitening and vermilion paint, which is to give to his face the conventional half-ghastly, half-comical appearance which clowns affect. At the next glass stands a stalwart fellow, with nothing on but fleshings and a pair of high jack boots, dyeing his mustache to a beautiful black. Peeping over his shoulder is a companion, whose only garment is supposed to be a steel corselet, putting at least a quarter of a pint of oil upon his hair. All around are huge cases; one filled with breast-plates, another with helmets, others with lances, flags and banners, and others with great crimson jack boots. "Helmet for No. 10," cries the property-man, and No. 10, perhaps almost in a state of nudity, makes a short-cut to the property-man by means of a somersault. (All the performers are required to ride in the procession.) "Breast-plate for No. 16," calls another property-man; and No. 16, who is shaving, nearly cuts a piece out of his cheek. Down goes the razor, for the rules against keeping the property-man waiting are very stringent, as I found out to my cost the one morning I rode in the procession. It was on the second day of my circus life, and in the good City of Providence, that I made my first and last appearance as a knight in full armor in the public streets. My costume consisted of a corselet and petticoat, such as were worn by the old Crusaders; a steel breast-plate, a steel helmet, with visor and nodding plumes, and a pair of large crimson boots, reaching to the knee. The property-man also furnished me with a gigantic battle-ax, and gave me very brief instructions as to how I should carry it.

When we were all mounted—we were fifteen knights and fifteen ladies—and the remainder of the procession was all in order, the word "all ready" was given, the four heralds sounded their trumpets, the band struck up a martial air, and the next moment we were marching in solemn procession through the crowded streets for the delectation of the youth and infancy of Providence. The boys cheered, the men stared in an idle sort of way, and the little children clapped their hands; and all along the route we were criticised by young and old. Remarks such as "Look at them chariots!" "Say! ain't that the biggest show you ever see?" and to the knights, "Say, boss! ain't you mighty fine?" greeted us from every side. But I had not gone a hundred yards before I discovered that my saddle was a most uncomfortable one, and that it is very difficult for a novice to carry himself with that martial bearing so imperative in circus street-processions. But the discomfort of my saddle was a trifle to the suffering I was soon to endure from my helmet. The thermometer stood 85°, and the rays of the sun shot down on the polished surface of the helmet with such intensity that I felt as if my head was being roasted. I am sure that I could have steamed potatoes inside that helmet, or broiled a porter-house steak on the outside of it. It was a patent cooking-stove on a small scale—generating, as the stove-founders say in their advertisements, an immense amount of heat with absolutely no consumption of fuel. And I endured that agony for one hour before we returned to the tents, when I took the first opportunity to feel if my hair was singed. Like a camel, I rushed for a bucket of water, threw my helmet on the ground, and dashed my head under the water. The next moment I lay spluttering at full length upon the ground, with the sensation that a cannon-ball had struck me somewhere near the region of the heart. I picked myself up slowly, and confronted that awful property-man. It was he, and not a cannon-ball, who had knocked me down. "You're a nice sort of cuss, to go chucking the properties about like that," he exclaimed, as he picked up the helmet and strode away. Fortunately for me, my friend had so much to attend to that he hadn't time to knock me down again. Otherwise, I think he would have done so, for he was very angry, stood about six feet two inches, and was very powerfully built. As soon as the company had resumed the costume of the nineteenth century, they all hurried off to the different hotels to which they were assigned—some to snatch an hour's sleep before dinner, others to write letters, and others, again, to lounge about and smoke. I retired to my room to see if any of my ribs were broken.

I joined the company at dinner that day, for the first time, and found myself seated opposite to one of them whom I had not yet seen. I sat down in mute astonishment. Mr. Pickwick would have gazed at him through his gold spectacles in utter amazement. Sam Weller would have heartily enjoyed the contemplation of him for a good hour. It was the mammoth fat boy, aged eight years. I could not take my eyes off him, and he stared at me with a sort of stolid indifference as he piled his food into his capacious mouth. This young eight-year old ate to such an enormous extent that I expected every moment to see his jacket split. He is very great on roasted chicken, and a roasted chicken was provided for him. A six weeks' old kitten could not have made a meal off what he left of that chicken. I forgot to count how many potatoes he ate; but he ate six good-sized hot biscuits, of which he is very fond. His mother sat at his right hand, and every minute it was: "Marmy, I want some more chicken—Marmy, more biscuit—Marmy, more potatoes." In addition, he ate half of a very large custard pie, and wound up with an enormous bunch of molasses cake and two oranges. He drank the necessary quantity of water to wash this immense mass of food down. His mother told me that he eats "four good square meals a day," (I should call them cubic meals,) and that he "eats whenever he can get a chance between whiles." A good supply of food is always placed by his bedside, because he is apt to wake hungry in the night. Perhaps the most marvelous thing about him is that he has never had a day's sickness in his life. I met this infant prodigy the next day in the show between the performances, and I asked his mother to allow me to measure him. She readily acceded to my request, and, in fact, took down his dimensions as I measured him. The task was an easy one, as he was dressed in the fashion of a child of three years of age—bare arms and chest. The following are the statistical results of the measurement of this eight-year-old:

He measured seventeen inches round the throat, fifty-eight inches round the chest over the arms, fifty-one inches round the waist, thirty-one inches round the thigh, nineteen inches round the leg, below the knee, and twenty-three inches round the head. He is four feet seven inches high. I felt the boy's arms and chest, and it was just like handling so much dough. If you prod him with your finger, the flesh goes in like an India rubber ball; and when he sits down he seems to flatten and spread out over the chair. This infant enormity was born on the 25th December, 1863. I endeavored to verify the fact of his age by making inquiries of those performers who were in the show with him last year. They all told me that there was no doubt about his age, for, while they were traveling last Summer, he was shedding his first set of teeth; and one or two told me that they had known him for four years, and had watched his extraordinary growth.

I had been so intently studying the fat boy that it was some time before my attention was attracted to his immediate neighbors. At his left hand sat rather a petite-looking young lady, nineteen years old, with a full beard and moustache; and next to her sat a little lady of eight and twenty years of age and thirty-two inches in height, in a child's high chair. She is married to one of the employes of the circus, who is an ordinary-sized man, and, strange as it may appear, they say that she rules him with an iron rod by constantly threatening to get a divorce from him. Of course, as she brings him a considerable annual income by exhibiting herself, this is about the last thing he would wish her to do. She gave us a taste of her quality during dinner. The "funny" clown came in late, and, on taking his seat opposite the party, said: "Well, my 'small by degrees and beautifully less' how are you all this hot day?" "Sir," exclaimed the little woman, firing up in an instant, "I will thank you to treat me as a lady; you deserve to have your ears well boxed. If my husband was here you wouldn't dare to address me so."

Left to my own devices during the afternoon performance, I took my stand in the entry and watched the performance from beginning to end, from perhaps the most desirable of all points of view. Our company boasted several first-class "stars." We had one lady who leaped from the back of her horse through four balloons at one leap with apparently as much ease as I could walk through a doorway, and, undoubtedly, with more grace. We had another lady who thought nothing of kneeling on one knee on her husband's shoulder as he went round the ring standing on his horse's back. We had a gentleman who turned double somersaults over seven horses. He also performed the difficult feat of jumping on to a bare-backed running horse without touching him with his hands. He appeared simply to be running to catch the horse, but suddenly he seemed to fly from the ground, and instantaneously his feet were firmly planted on the horse's back. This act was always the signal for a storm of applause, cat-calls, whistling, and every other conceivable noise. We had an acrobat whose little boy held himself with his feet in the air, holding on his father's outstretched arm by simply one hand. We had two gymnasts who performed on three bars, and who always alighted on the ground in the very last way one would have anticipated. And we had the sarcastic humor of the jester, and the drolleries of the funniest of funny clowns. I confess that I enjoyed the thing immensely, and was not suprised to learn from Mr. HOWES the following day that they had been compelled to refuse admission to the best part of two thousand persons at the evening performance.

But it was supper-time, and I strolled back to the hotel. I leisurely went through a course of what Sam Weller called "rinsing," and then repaired to the dining-room. To my surprise I saw my "boss" standing by the side of Mr. HOWES as he sat at table, and evidently talking in a very emphatic strain. Judge then his astonishment on seeing his chief rise from his seat, wish me good evening as he shook me by the hand, and offer me the vacant chair by his side. Poor fellow! He hastily retired; muttering very audibly—"Well, I'm d——d." Mr. HOWES told me afterward that he had been remonstrating most energetically against my being retained any longer. That he had complained that I was doing more harm than good, as the other supes were becoming dissatisfied at the leniency shown to me while they were inexorably kept up to the scratch. We laughed heartily over it together, and before the commencement of the evening performance Mr. HOWES walked arm in arm with me through the different tents. This action added still further to the mystery surrounding me; and before I left the circus there was an impression abroad that I was there with a view to purchasing an interest in the concern. Indeed! The small amount of ready money that I could raise would hardly persuade the proprietors of the show to part with a tent peg! The show could not be replaced to-morrow under an expenditure of from $350,000 to $400,000. Long before I took my departure my "boss" and I were on the most friendly terms. I told him confidentially who I was, and no one could have laughed more heartily than he did over the way in which he had been taken in. Said he: "I have been thirteen years with my present employer in the circus business, and this is the biggest circus joke that has ever been played on me.

On the morning of the second day of our stay in Providence, I lit a cigar after breakfast and strolled down to the circus. On entering the menagerie tent, I discovered the proprietor of the show seated on a bench and watching the tiger trainer cleaning the tigers' cage. There were five tigers in the cage, all royal, and the most magnificent brutes that I ever saw. "How those fellows would make mince-meat of you or me, did we venture into their cage," I remarked. "Yes, if we went in alone," he replied; "but that man has them under such perfect control, that I would walk in there this minute without a moment's hesitation. Would you like to go in; there's no danger." I turned the matter over in my mind for a minute or two, and then approached the cage and asked the tamer what he thought about the matter. He replied to my inquiry, by driving all the tigers into one corner with his whip, and opening the door of the cage. The next moment I stood face to face with these fierce, splendidly ferocious animals, with only the tamer between us. For a few seconds they glared fiercely at me as though about to spring, and I clutched more fiercely the latch of the barred door. Then one raised himself on his hind legs to his full length, resting his enormous paws upon the upper cross-bar of the cage. He snarled fearfully at me, and his velvety tail swept backward and forward in the most ominous manner. The jaws of death were wide open before me, and it seemed as if I could look half way down his throat. But the keeper kept his eye steadfastly upon him, and the upraised whip cowed him into submission. The others paced uneasily up and down the end of the cage, evidently longing to make a meal of me, and uttering continually that horrible snarl peculiar to tigers; showing their gaping throats and tremendous fangs every time they did so. I opened the door of the cage and sprang out as the keeper's whip descended on the shoulders of one which was crouching for a spring, not being desirous of giving him a ghost of a chance. The keeper himself shortly afterward left the cage, and the animals at once gave vent to the excitement under which they were laboring. They bounded backward and forward in the cage, fought among themselves, and told me as plainly as mute action could do how great was their disappointment that they were not then engaged in picking my bones. They did not quiet down for half an hour afterward; but being safely outside the cage, I could afford to laugh at their angry demonstrations, and did laugh heartily when Mr. HOWES told me a story of a small boy who gave as his reason for envying the Prophet Daniel, that Daniel had been in the lion's den and had seen the show for nothing.

Having done with the tigers, and it being about mid-day, Mr. HOWES proposed that we should stroll down and see the men at their dinner. There they were, some seventy or eighty of them, seated at long tables in their tented dining-room. Their dinner consisted of the very best beef-steak, roasted pork, fried liver and bacon, stewed tomatoes, turnips, potatoes, pie and pudding. Everything was appetizing to the senses, and I expressed my surprise at the sumptuousness of the repast for that class of men. "I find," rejoined Mr. HOWES," that by giving my men all they want of the best of food, I get more work out of them, and it is much more willingly done." I asked him where they all slept. "Well," said he, "I have a capital system of tenting the men; but, as a general thing they prefer to sleep in the open air or in the stable tents." He showed me the sleeping arrangements. They consisted of a series of arched frames covered with thick tarpauling, very much like the movable tops of grocers' wagons. They run in sets, each fitting inside a larger one, so that they can be packed together and easily transported. They are all provided with mattresses to fit them; but it is only in wet weather that the men can be persuaded to use them. That same night I took a stroll through the tents in company with the watchman, and it certainly was a curious spectacle to see these great, brawny fellows lying sound asleep in all directions, many of them within a foot or two of their horse's heels. An hour after, the scene was lively to a degree. Every one was awake and preparing for the day's march. Some were tethering and watering the horses, some taking down the tents, others packing them away in the wagons. In another hour, the stable detachment had started; in another hour, no vestige of the circus was to be seen, save the broken down ring and its soiled saw-dust. And yet some peculiar fascination had drawn a crowd of small boys to the spot, even at that early hour. The whole scene looked like some banqueting hall the morning after a feast, or a ball-room when the daylight has driven away the dancers.

Before leaving my friends—the knights of the sawdust—I was exceedingly anxious to try my hand at riding round the magic circle, and I persuaded the ring-master to have a pad put on a horse for my benefit. I mounted with any amount of confidence and bravado, in spite of his assurance that I was "certain to come to grief." But I relied on the saw-dust as being soft tumbling, and he started the horse with a crack of his whip. The clown, who was looking on, whistled the favorite circus air from AUBER's "Cheval du Bronze." Of all the horrible jolting processes I ever went through, riding on a circus pad is about the worst. I can compare it to nothing but riding in a box wagon, without springs, over a series of railroad tracks, laid about six inches apart. And the edge of the pad, too, cuts into the inside of each knee in the most merciless manner. The more I tried to hold on without holding with my hands, the more I was jolted; and, after one round, I determined to try the side-saddle fashion. That was very pleasant till the horse started; but we had not gone five yerds before I fell over backward on to the rope inclosing the ring, and great was the fall thereof. But I was not to be beaten by one tumble, and I mounted again, this time with a leg on either side of the horse once more. After I had got round the ring, I thought I would try if it were possible for me to get on to my knees. Instead of jumping up on to both knees at once, in my ignorance, I put the outside knee up first. This was fatal. The horse being in what is called a "slantingdicular" direction—leaning at a considerable angle toward the centre of the ring—my position was a perfectly untenable one, and I was shot with considerable impetus from the horse's back, landing in the sawdust with a thud, to the infinite delight and amusement of the few lookers-on. I think that one experience of circus riding will suffice me for life. It is a profession for which I was evidently never intended. My respect for circus riding, however, as an art, is largely increased by it. "It is not so easy as it looks, you see, Sir," remarked my friendly ring-master, as he brushed the sawdust off me. "People have no idea of the difficulty of attaining a true balance in riding round the ring. The body being out of the perpendicular, the centre of gravity is, of course, an unnatural one, and there is a continual tendency to fall on the inside of the horse. A perfect balance will enable a circus rider of nerve to do almost anything. It is this alteration in the centre of gravity in the body which makes leaping over banners and through hoops so difficult. For this reason: At the moment of springing from the pad, the rider's body is not perpendicular, but in flying through the air the body naturally assumes its proper perpendicular position. The consequence is that unless the rider can instantaneously again accommodate his centre of gravity to that of the running horse, when he descends on his back he must inevitably shoot from the pad into the ring, just the same as a stone bounds away when you drop it on a sloping surface. Otherwise, the leaping in itself is not difficult, provided the horse is well trained and has a regular, even stride. Without an even stride a leap could not be made, for the rider must spring from the pad at the moment the horse rises behind. It is because the horse is out of his regular stride that riders are sometimes compelled to pass under the banners instead of leaping them. You have no conception of the difficulty of circus riding. [I rather thought I had.] [Nearly all circus riders are regularly apprenticed in their childhood, and are literally reared to it. I could train a little child to stand up on a running horse in three weeks. But I don't think you could stand up under a year, because of the vast difference between your size and weight and that of a little child." This was to me a pretty clear definition of the main difficulties of circus riding.

My experience of a circus has convinced me of one thing—that, from the proprietor down to the lowest supe and stable-man, each and every person connected with one leads a very hard life and earn every penny they get, and their short nights, their long journeys in a hot sun, over sandy, dusty roads, their processions in the mid-day glare, their thoroughly broken day, must be exceedingly exhausting to the system. There is, too, a considerable mental strain in going through a horseback act in the ring; while the physical exertion of the acrobats, gymnasts and leapers must be something tremendous. And yet, though some of them look worn, they are all as cheery and merry together as possible.

THE BURROUGHS MURDER.

Sentence of Death on Libbie Garrabrant—Judge Bedle's Address to the Prisoner.

LIBBIE GARRABRANT, the inhuman murderess of Paterson, was before the Court for sentence yesterday. Since her trial she spent her time idly gossiping with other prisoners and with the occasional visitors who dropped in to see her. She showed hardly any sensibility, and did not seem to fear a sentence of death. Destitute as she had shown herself to be of all moral feeling, the few persons who had volunteered to be her friends could scarcely believe that she could be so indifferent to her fate.

The Court-house was crowded long before the time of opening, and when the prisoner was brought in the space around the building was packed with a surging crowd who had made vain efforts to gain admission. The prisoner appeared paler than when she was before in Court, and betrayed more emotion. She was neatly attired in a brown dress, black shawl and black velvet hat. She was ordered to stand up, and Judge BEDLE asked: "Have you anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced?"

The prisoner responded "No," with much emotion.

Judge BEDLE then said: A jury have found you guilty of the murder of RANSOM F. BURROUGHS, in the month of December last, and they have fixed the degree of your guilt as murder in the first degree. The Court is entirely satisfied with that verdict, and think that from the evidence and the testimony the jury did their work faithfully and that no other verdict could have been given. The Court do not intend to make any remarks on, or to rehearse the testimony, as they think nothing can be gained by it. It is enough to say that in the judgment of the Court your crime was deliberate and most wicked. Your moral sense has been much debased, and you have fallen very low, and no doubt are both legally and morally responsible for your act. You, either alone or with another to help you, administered poison to BURROUGHS, and allowed him to die in the very house with you, without giving him that medical assistance which might have saved his life. The Court see no reason why the penalty of the law should not be enforced. Your example is a terrible warning to others. When once the female character is debased, and she allows herself to become a prey to the most vicious passions of her nature, terrible consequences may be the result. You seem to be lost to shame to a certain extent, and instead of abiding by the dictates of your conscience you took counsel from the violent impulses of your nature. Nothing now remains but to pass sentence. The sentence of the Court is, that you, ELIZABETH GARRABRANT, be taken from this bar to the prison of Passaic County, and there kept in close confinement until the 19th day of July next, and that between the hours of 10 and 3 on that day you be taken to such place as provided by the Sheriff in accordance with the law, and then and there be hung by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy upon your soul.

As the last words fell from the Judge's lips the prisoner sobbed violently. The Court immediately ordered her removal.

There is already a petition in circulation asking the Court of Pardons to commute the punishment to imprisonment for life.

BASE-BALL.

Mutual vs. Eckford—The Worst Game of the Season—Another Athletic Victory—The Trojans Beaten at Boston.

Decidedly the worst game played so far this year was the first of the series between the Mutuals and Eckfords, which took place on the Union Ground yesterday afternoon. The Eckfords were short handed, and went into the game seemingly without any idea of winning, while, on the other hand, the Mutuals regarded the result as a foregone conclusion. The Eckfords were outplayed from the outset, their fielding being especially indifferent—only SWANDELL, FLEET and ALLISON coming out with a clear record. Of the Mutuals, HATFIELD, START and MCMULLIN did most of the work, EGGLER leading at the bat.

THE SCORE.

ECKFORD.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
Hunt, s. s.	1	0	0	2	Hatfield, 2d b.	2	2	6	4
McDermot, p.	1	4	0	3	Start, 1st b.	3	3	12	0
May, 2d b.	0	1	1	2	Eggler, c. f.	3	4	1	0
Allison, 1st b.	1	1	11	0	Pearce, s. s.	2	2	0	4
Jh. Snyder, l. f.	1	2	3	0	Boyd, 3d b.	2	1	0	0
McDonnell, r. f.	0	0	0	0	Hicks, r. f.	4	3	0	0
Swandell, c. f.	0	0	4	0	Cummings, p.	3	2	1	2
Fleet, 3d b.	1	2	5	2	McMullin, l. f.	3	4	3	0
Clinton, c.	1	1	3	0	Mills, c.	3	4	4	2
Total	6	11	27	9	Total	24	25	27	12

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Eckford	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	—6
Mutual	3	0	6	0	0	6	2	5	2	—24

Runs Earned—Eckford, 1; Mutual, 5.
Home Runs—PEARCE, 1.
Umpire—Mr. POWERS, of the Atlantic Club.
Time of Game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes.

THE ATHLETIC BATTERS.

The first game of the season between the Athletics and Forest Citys was played at Philadelphia yesterday, with the following result:

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Forest City	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	—7
Athletic	1	3	7	5	1	0	7	2	5	—31

Umpire—Mr. FERGUSON.

ANOTHER 4-2 GAME AT BOSTON.

The Bostons defeated the Troy nine on the occasion of their first meeting at Boston, yesterday, by the appended score:

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Troy	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—2
Boston	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	—4

Umpire—Mr. MORT. ROGERS, of Boston.

NOTES.

The Forest Citys, of Cleveland, make their appearance in this vicinity during the coming week, playing the Atlantics on the Capitoline to-morrow, the Mutuals on the Union on Tuesday, and the Eckfords on Saturday. It has been decided to reduce the price of admission to the Atlantic game to the old tariff of twenty-five cents.

The Athletics and Baltimores play the second of their series at Baltimore to-morrow. The result of each inning will be telegraphed, as usual, to Johnson Club-house, Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street, this city.

NELSON and GIDNEY, of the Troy Club, are yet unable to play, and, until their recovery, FORCE and HODES will attend to their base and short stop, BELLAN taking centre field.

PINKHAM, of the old White Stockings, has been engaged as pitcher for the "amateur" Etnas, of Chicago.

The Mutuals play the Rose Hill (College) nine on the Union Grounds to-morrow.

Retraction of a Libel.

From the Boston Times.

Several months ago, an editorial writer in this journal was betrayed into making grave charges reflecting upon the personal integrity of Mr. J. W. SIMONTON, general agent of the Associated Press, in his management of the affairs of that organization. Since then we have become satisfied, upon careful examination, that there was no just foundation for those reflections, and that Mr. SIMONTON is fully entitled to the respect and confidence which the Associated Press manifest, by their long-continued support of him in the responsible and influential position which he holds. We now tender a sincere expression of regret for the annoyance to which our error has subjected Mr. SIMONTON, and earnestly request all journals which copied our former articles to give equal prominence to this retraction.

Central Park Meteorological Department.

Abstract of report for the week ending at 2 P. M., May 18, 1872: Barometer—Mean, 29.989 inches; maximum at 9 P. M., May 14, 30.188 inches; minimum at 12 P. M., May 12, 29.772 inches; range, .316. Thermometer—Mean, 60°; maximum, 2 P. M., May 12, 73.5°; minimum, 5 A. M., May 17, 47.2°; range, 26.3°. Remarks—No rain this week. Distance traveled by the wind during the week, 849 miles.

Fire in Church-Street.

SUCCESSFUL USE OF THE BABCOCK EXTINGUISHER.—The fire in the great auction store of WM. TOPPING & CO., No. 132 Church-street, second door from H. B. CLAFLIN & CO.'s, on the 15th inst., was extinguished by the Babcock Extinguishers, in use by the Fire Department, before the arrival of the engines. The readiness with which these machines are used, and the saving from water damage when fires are extinguished by them, are points which seem to be fully appreciated. Messrs. H. B. CLAFLIN & CO., A. T. STEWART & CO., PEAKE, OPDYKE & CO., and others among the larger and most influential houses, are placing them systematically in their ware-houses, thus forming within their own jurisdiction complete fire brigades.—*World.*

Somerset in Flames.

ANOTHER CHICAGO!!!

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES
SURROUNDED BY
A WALL OF FIRE.

SOMERSET, Penn., May 14, 1872.

Messrs. FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia—Gentlemen: On the night of the 10th inst. our town was nearly destroyed by fire—a second Chicago. Both banks, all the stores, hotels and other places of business, including Masonic and Odd Fellows' Halls, in fact, several squares, were burned. We had in our bank one of your Herring Patent Champion Safes, which passed through the fire, and on opening it we were surprised to find our money, valuable books, papers, &c., in perfect order.

Respectfully yours,
J. O. KIMMEL, } Bankers.
H. T. SCHELL, }

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO FIRMS have testified to the preservation of their books, papers and valuables in HERRING'S SAFES in the burning of Chicago.

HERRINGS & FARREL,
Nos. 251 and 252 Broadway, cor. Murray-st., New-York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.
HERRINGS & FARREL, New-Orleans.
—*Advertisement.*

Ladies express their astonishment after buying a little outfit of china, glass, plated-ware, cutlery, &c., at NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO.'S, No. 686 Broadway, to find they have saved from $10 to $25, which, of course, is a very acceptable addition to their pin-money. They sell china plates at $1 75 per dozen, and cut goblets at $1 per dozen. Handsome dinner services, $50, and other articles in proportion.—*Advertisement.*

JOURNALISM.—A gentleman of much experience desires a position upon the newspaper Press, daily or weekly, City or country. Address W. G., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.—*Advertisement.*

JACOBSON & CO., corner Fulton and Nassau streets, are creating a furor with their pearl cassimere hats. They are the gems of the season.—*Advertisement.*

BELL SCHNAPPS.—The best in the world. For sale by druggists and grocers.—*Advertisement.*

THE RICHEST HAIR LUSTER is afforded by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—*Advertisement.*

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holl days. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Proprietors of Country Hotels should call at No. 942 Broadway, and see the wood carpeting.

Just the Remedy Needed.

Thanks to MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, we have for years been relieved from sleepless nights of painful watching with poor suffering, teething children.

An Elegant Hair-Dressing—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR imparts new life and increased vigor to hair; restores gray hair, stops its falling out, increases its growth. Sold by all druggists.

DIED.

BARKLEY.—On Friday, May 17, after a lingering illness, ROBERT BARKLEY, in the 67th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, 19th inst., at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 340 West 23d-st., without further notice.

CLOSE.—On Friday, May 17, WILLIAM CLOSE, aged 71 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, on Monday afternoon, 20th inst., at 5 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 79 Madison-st. The remains will be taken to White Plains, for interment, on Tuesday morning; 10:40 train from 42d-st.

COOPER.—At Edgewater, Staten Island, May 17, GEORGE B., youngest son of Samuel and Francis G. Cooper, in the 10th year of his age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

DODGE.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, May 17, of disease of the heart, EDITH MATILDA, aged 5 years, 1 month, and 14 days, eldest daughter of Francis E. and the late Matilda B. Dodge.

Funeral services at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Thomas W. Cumming, No. 105 State-st., on Sunday, 19th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

FRAME.—At Flushing, Long Island, on Saturday, 18th inst., SARAH J., wife of Joseph L. Frame, Jr., and daughter of the late Dr. Peter Van Zandt.

Funeral from her late residence in Amity-st., Flushing, at 2½ P. M. on Tuesday, the 21st inst. Cars leave Hunter's Point at 1½ P. M.

GRAVEREND.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 18, CATHARINE STEWART, wife of R. Graverend.

Notice of funeral in Monday's papers.

GILBERT.—On Friday evening, the 17th inst., at his late residence, No. 248 West 12th-st., GEORGE B. GILBERT, aged 78 years.

Notice of funeral on Monday.

HULL.—On Friday, 17th inst., MARY HULL, widow of the late Levi Hull.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend funeral services, at the house of her son-in-law, Frederick A. Platt, No. 450 Clinton-av., Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The body will be taken to Connecticut for interment.

KING.—On Friday, May 17, after a short illness, ADELMOUR W. KING, in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Holland Lodge, No. 8; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 8, and Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 23, F. and A. M., are invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday next, at 5 o'clock P. M., from St. Luke's Church, Clinton-av., near Atlantic-av., Brooklyn.

MILLER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 16, HENRY MILLER, of Burnley, Lancashire, England, in the 51st year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, May 20, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 239 De Kalb-av., Brooklyn.

OWEN.—On Thursday, May 16, EMILIE, youngest child of Thomas J. and Emilie K. Owen, in the 8th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 132 5th-av., on Monday, 20th inst., at 10 A. M.

SMITH.—On Friday, May 17, R. FRANK, only child of Robert F. and Susie E. Smith, in his eleventh year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service at the residence of his parents, No. 14 Cottage-place, on Sunday, May 19, at 2 P. M.

TRIMBLE.—On the evening of the 16th inst., GEO. T. TRIMBLE, in the 79th year of his age.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Second day (Monday) morning, at 10 o'clock, at his late residence, No. 53 East 25th-st.

TOWNSEND.—On the 17th inst., suddenly, ABAGAIL, relict of the late Timothy Townsend, in the 78th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of Edwin Powell, Whitestone, on Monday, 20th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting at the Whitestone depot on the arrival of the 10 o'clock train from Hunter's Point. The remains will be taken to Glenwood for interment.

OSTERMOOR.—On Friday, May 17, 1872, in his 15th year, of pleuro-pneumonia, CHARLES EDWARD, youngest son of H. D. and C. E. Ostermoor.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 315 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 19, at 2 P. M.

SAYERS.—On Saturday, May 18, at the residence of her son, Henry J. Sayers, No. 42 Stuyvesant-st., Mrs. ELLEN SAYERS, in her 55th year.

Funeral services at the Cathedral, Monday morning, May 20, at 9 o'clock.

WOLFE.—On Friday evening, May 17, JOHN DAVID WOLFE, in the 80th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, May 21, at 3 o'clock, from Grace Church, Broadway, without further invitation.

WRINKLE.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, May 17, 1872, after a short illness, THOMAS, the youngest son of the late James and Mary Wrinkle, in the 27th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 157 Concord-st., on Monday afternoon, May 20, at 2½ o'clock.

WOODRUFF.—On Saturday, the 18th inst., at Paterson, N. J., BOUTON DE WOLFE WOODRUFF, son of A. B. WOODRUFF.

Funeral on Monday, 20th inst., at 1 P. M., from St. Paul's Church, Paterson, N. J. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further invitation. Members of his class in the New York University are especially invited.

At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Glass Lined Pipe and Tube Company of the State of New-York, held May 15, 1872, at their office, No. 600 Broadway, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Providence in its indiscernible way has suddenly removed from our midst, in the full pride of manhood, and full tide of usefulness, a highly-esteemed member of this Board, and respected and beloved fellow-citizen, MAX GOEPP; be it therefore

Resolved, That we, the associates of the late MAX GOEPP, in this Board, deeply deplore his sudden death, whereby this Board loses his valuable services and counsel, and the community a highly honored member.

Resolved, That this Board deeply sympathize with the relatives and friends of the deceased in their great loss and bereavement caused by his sudden demise.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Company be instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions, signed by the officers of this Board, to the nearest relatives of the deceased, and publish the same in the *Herald, Tribune,* TIMES, *Staats-Zeitung, Journal* and *Demokrat.*

WM. BADDE, President.
T. W. BLECKWENN, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ART SALE!!

BY ORDER EXECUTOR.

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,
May 27, 28 and 29.

A large collection of Oil Paintings and Water Colors, from the estate of the late John R. Gardner, Esq., Providence, R. I., also, from J. E. Coleman, Esq., Hartford, F. McLean, Esq., W. M. Davis, Esq., New-York, &c., embracing many fine specimens, some of extraordinary merit, collected by the owners during many years.

Sale of 29th consists of 112 water-color drawings, very choice and valuable.

On exhibition, free, at the Leavitt Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway, Monday morning, 20th inst. Catalogues ready Tuesday.

BOOK SALE!!
EXTRAORDINARY COLLECTION OF BOOKS FROM THE STOCK OF MESSRS. D. APPLETON & CO.

Superb illustrated and standard books, selected recently by the House in Europe with great care, comprising the choicest editions, and in the best possible condition, affording an opportunity to buy fine and desirable books, and at such prices as it would be difficult to obtain in any other way, to be sold by auction on the evenings of THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, May 23, 24 and 25. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms Monday, 20th inst.

GENUINE
FRIEDRICHSHALL BITTER-WATER.

Restores the appetite, removes biliousness, keeps the head clear, the blood cool, without weakening the system. Certified by Baron von Liebig to be a most salutary and beneficial water.

For sale by
J. MILHAUS' SONS, No. 183 Broadway.
GEO. H. BEYER & SON, No. 267 6th-av.
F. WAGNER, No. 77 Bowery, and druggists in general.
BOUCHE FILS & CO.,
No. 37 Beaver-st., sole agents.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed. Information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

TO THE BOSS MASONS AND PUBLIC OF NEW-YORK.—We, the United Order of American Bricklayers, demand on and after MONDAY, May 20, eight hours a legal day's work, and $4 a day wages. All non-society men cordially invited to co-operate with us. By order of the Council; indorsed by mass-meeting. Head-quarters during strike at Milleman's Hall, 7th-av., corner 26th-st. Boss Joseph Thompson, No. 256 West 52d-st., accedes with pleasure to our demands.

NOTE THE CHANGE ON 5TH-AV., Broadway, and elsewhere, created by the new Crystal Reflecting Lamps. Every one admires them. They excel all in giving light, for beauty and durability.

J. W. BARTLETT,
Patentee and Manufacturer, No. 569 Broadway.

Gen. Roome, President of the Manhattan Gas-light Company, writes: "I have not seen any lamp to equal the Bartlett, either in this country or in Europe. They are stronger and in every way superior.

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.—Large and attractive assortment at low prices. W. H. LEE, No. 277 Canal and No. 199 Fulton-st.

POLITICAL.

A MEETING OF THE NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will be held at Greenwich Hall, corner Hudson and Christopher sts., MONDAY, May 20, at 8 P. M.

Election of delegates to General Committee.

R. M. COLLARD, President.
WM. D. GREEN, } Secretaries.
SAMUEL DUNLAP, }

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ADVENT MEETINGS.—ELDER A. W. SIBLEY will preach at No. 133 West 24th-st., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subjects—*The Prophet Like Moses and the Home of the Holy.* Evening—*The Standing Up of Michael and the World's Crisis.* At No. 405 Grand-st., 3 P. M.—Subject—*Prophecy and the Coming of the Bridegroom.*

APOLLO HALL, BROADWAY, CORner of 28th-st.—THOMAS GALE FOSTER, the eminent trance-speaker, will lecture on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All interested are cordially invited.

ALANSON M. E. CHURCH, NORFOLK-st., near Grand.—Rev. C. E. MANDEVILLE, of Galena, Ill., will preach SUNDAY MORNING, and Rev. F. F. JEWELL, of Oswego, in the EVENING.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL, EAST 14TH-ST., Opposite the Academy of Music, Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Pastor.—Services on WHITSUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Holy Communion in the morning. Sermon in the evening by Rev. W. T. EGBERT. Strangers are cordially invited to attend.

ALL SOULS CHURCH, CORNER OF 4th-av. and 20th-st., SUNDAY, May 19, Rev. Dr. BELLOWS will preach in the morning at 10½. Subject—*What Gives Power to a Church.* In the evening, at 7½. Subject—*Strength in the Lord.* At evening all seats are free.

AT THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, 28th-st. and 9th-av.—At the 8 o'clock SUNDAY EVENING service, the Bishop of the Diocese will administer the rite of confirmation. The choir will be largely increased, and will render a full anthem service.

AT CANAL-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, No. 17 Greene-st., near Canal. Services SUNDAY at 10½ and 3½, by Rev. DAVID MITCHELL. Morning subject—*Faith as a Grain of Mustard Seed.* Convenient for down-town hotels. Strangers welcome.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH, REV. WM. R. WILLIAMS, D. D., will preach (D. V.) in this Church, West 54th-st., near 8th-av., on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH, CORner Downing and Bedford sts., Rev. P. L. DAVIES, Pastor.—Preaching at 10½ o'clock SABBATH MORNING and 7½ o'clock SABBATH EVENING. All are cordially invited to attend.

CHRIST PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, corner 5th-av. and 35th-st.—Rev. HUGH MILLER THOMPSON, D. D., Rector—WHITSUNDAY services, May 19: Morning prayer, holy communion and sermon, 10½ A. M.; short service with lecture, in the historical course, on *Arianism*, 3½ P. M.; evening prayer and sermon, 8 P. M. The Rector will officiate at all the services.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, (Episcopal,) 50th-st., east of 3d-av.—Rev. U. T. TRACY, Rector; T. M. SERENBEZ, German Minister.—Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. German service at 7½ P. M. Strangers welcome.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION—67th-st., near Lexington-av. This new edifice will be opened on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½, and 7½ P. M. Service by the Rector, Rev. E. O. FLAGG, D. D. Sunday-school at 3 o'clock P. M.

CARMEL CHAPEL.—REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., will preach SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Carmel Chapel, No. 134 Bowery, near Grand-st.

EIGHTEENTH-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 18th-st., near 8th-av.—Preaching SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., by Rev. WM. C. WILLING, D. D., of the Rock River Conference; also, at 7½ P. M., by Rev. J. MORRISON REID, D. D., editor of the *North-western Christian Advocate.*

FREE METHODIST CHURCH, REV. A. F. CURRY, Pastor.—Preaching on SABBATH next, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in the hall corner 8th-av. and 25th-st. *Remove not the landmarks which thy fathers have set.* Strangers made welcome.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st., the original Mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Preaching at 7½ P. M.; Sunday-school at 9½ A. M., and from 2½ to 4 P. M. Friends of the cause are invited.

FREE CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, West 45th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Services THIS WHITSUNDAY 7, 8, 10, 10½ o'clock A. M.; 4, 7½ o'clock P. M. Confirmation by Bishop POTTER on FRIDAY NIGHT 7½ o'clock.

FATHER GAVAZZI WILL SPEAK ON *The Evangelization of Italy* in the Tabernacle Church (Rev. Mr. Taylor's), corner Broadway and 34th-st., THIS (Sunday) EVENING, May 19, at 7½ o'clock.

FORSYTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near Canal.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. W. BARNHART, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers are cordially invited. Seats free, and all welcome.

IMMORTALITY OF THE SOUL.—Bishop SNOW, of the Church of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY at 3 P. M. Subject—*The True Gospel as Opposed to Platonic Philosophy.* Seats free.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—REV. Dr. L. WARNER, of the Ohio Conference, will preach at 10½ A. M. Rev. T. TOUSEY, of the East Genesee Conference at 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Seats free. All cordially invited.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner 52d-st., Rev. F. S. DE HASS, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching at 10½ A. M., by Rev. H. D. FISHER, of Kansas, and 7½ P. M., by Rev. L. E. VAN CLEVE, of Cincinnati. All seats free. Sunday-school at 2 o'clock P. M.

MR. ISAAC R. PRIOR WILL BE ORdained to the ministry, (without charge,) in connection with the EVENING service at the New-England Church, Madison-av. and 47th-st. Sermon by Rev. JAS. POWELL, of Newburyport, Mass. Revs. L. SMITH HOBART and S. H. VIRGIN will take part in the services.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. S. CHAMBERS.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ A. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, and at 7½ P. M., by the associate Pastor, Rev. BENJ. F. MILLARD, at 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 278 Water-st., by Rev. O. B. BIDWELL, and at No. 275 West-st., by the Associate Pastor.

O. B. FROTHINGHAM WILL PREACH in Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., (Reservoir-square,) on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Subject—*Inspiration and Aspiration.*

REV. ISAAC WESTCOTT, D. D., will preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., *On the Broad and Narrow Way,* and at 7½ P. M.—*Advice to Young Christians.* Sunday-school at 9 and 2 o'clock.

ROSE HILL M. E. CHURCH, 27TH-ST., near 3d-av.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. by L. R. THAYER, D. D., of the New-England Conference, and at 7½ P. M. by Rev. N. P. HEATH, of the Illinois Conference.

REV. DR. OSGOOD WILL PREACH AT St. John's Memorial Church, West 11th-st., below 7th-av., at 10½ o'clock, on *The Divine Comforter in the Household.* P. M., 7½, Whitsunday sermon, *The Holy Ghost.* Seats free.

REV. DR. FELLOWS, OF WISCONSIN, will preach at St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and Rev. Dr. HOYT, of the Ohio Wesleyan University, at 7½ P. M. Visitors cordially welcomed.

REV. FRED. EVANS, PASTOR, WILL preach at 10½ and 7½, at the Central Baptist Church, south side of West 42d-st., near 7th-av. Subjects—*The Grand Discovery; We Gain by Our Losses.* Strangers are made welcome.

REV. H. BATCHE, OF CENTRAL ILLInois, will preach in the Hall of the new Seamen's Exchange, Nos. 187 and 189 Cherry-st., SUNDAY AFTERNOON, May 19, 1872. Services commence at 3 o'clock. All are invited.

REV. J. S. HOLME, D. D., PASTOR of Trinity Baptist Church, in 55th-st., near 3d-av., will preach SUNDAY, May 19, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*Service of Song.* Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

REV. DR. HAGUE WILL PREACH on SUNDAY in the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, corner Madison-av. and 31st-st., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

RIGHT REV. H. POTTER WILL ADminister the rite of confirmation in the Floating Church, foot of Pike-st., East River, next SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Service at 4 o'clock.

REV. HENRY OWENS PREACHES AT Brevoort Hall, 54th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs. MORNING, 10½; EVENING, 7½.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL AND REVIVAL MUSIC BOOKS AT REDUCED PRICES.—Sabbath-school Bell No. 1; Sabbath-school Bell No. 2; Heavenly Echoes; Zion's Refreshing Showers; Christian Melodist, The Diadem and Choral Harp. Prices, paper covers, 25 cents each; $20 per hundred; board covers, 30 cents retail, 25 cents per hundred. Postage, board covers, 5c.; paper covers, 2c. HORACE WATERS, Publisher, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, COOPER Institute, Room No. 24.—Preaching SUNDAY by Elder F. H. BURBANK, from Philadelphia, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., on subjects connected with the coming of Christ, and a future life by a resurrection from the dead. All are invited. Seats free.

ST. IGNATIUS' CHURCH, 40TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs. Rev. F. C. EWER, D. D., Rector.—Services on Whitsunday will be as usual, at 7, 9 and 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. In the evening the Rector will continue the course of lectures on *The Church's Worship in its Outward Aspect.*

SIXTEENTH BAPTIST CHURCH, 16th-st. near 8th-av.—Preaching in the MORNING by Rev. Dr. GILLETTE, and in the EVENING by Rev. Dr. EVARTS, of Chicago, at 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, CORNER 2D-AV. and 10th-st.—Rev. J. H. RYLANCE, D. D. Rector, will preach SUNDAY, 19th, at 10½ A. M. Lecture at 7½ P. M., on *The Revision of the English Version of the Bible.*

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th-avs.—Service on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. The rector, Rev. Dr. PRICE, will preach. Seats free.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching SUNDAY, May 19, at 10½ A. M., by the Pastor, Rev. A. D. VAIL; at 7½ P. M. by Rev. G. W. WOODRUFF, D. D.

SPIRITUAL CIRCLES HELD AT Mohawk Hall, corner of 16th-st. and 8th-av. every SUNDAY at 3 o'clock P. M.; also evening at 7½.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, sexton and undertaker, No. 162 West 45th-st.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 3d-av.—Preaching SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. J. S. BRACKEN, of Pittsburg Conference, and at 7½ P. M. by Rev. I. C. PURSHING, of the Pittsburg Conference. Seats free. Sabbath-school at 9 and at 2.

TWENTY-FOURTH-STREET M. E. Church, between 8th and 9th avs., New-York.—Preaching on SUNDAY, May 19, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. G. W. HUGHEY, of the Southern Illinois Conference, and at 7½ P. M., by Rev. W. FAWCETT, of the Upper Iowa Conference. Seats free; all invited.

THE NEW-ENGLAND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner Madison-av. and 47th-st.—Rev. JAMES POWELL, of Newburyport, Mass., will preach SUNDAY, May 19. All are invited.

UNIVERSALISM IN THE EARLY CHURCH.—Rev. E. C. SWEETSER will preach on the above subject THIS (Sunday) EVENING, in the church corner of Bleecker and Downing sts., at 8 o'clock. Morning service as usual at 10½.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Preaching SABBATH MORNING, at 10½, by Rev. SAMUEL CARLISLE, and Young People's Meeting in the evening, at 7½, in Lecture-room. Strangers welcome.

WASHINGTON-SQUARE M. E. CHURCH, 4th-st., near 6th-av.—Preaching at 10½ A. M., by Rev. JESSE T. PECK, D. D., and at 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. WM. P. ABBOTT.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Appointment of Committees—The Number of Bishops to be Fixed at Eight—Memorial Services for the Dead.

The Conference was called to order yesterday by Bishop AMES, the devotional exercises being conducted by Dr. SHUMATE. The Committee on Appeals reported that the only jurisdiction which the Quarterly Conference has over a preacher on trial is to try him when under accusation. The following special committees were announced:

To Nominate Trustees—J. M. Trimble, D. Stevenson, J. M. Phillips, L. J. Critchfield, J. F. Chelfort.

More Liberal Support of Ministers—Samuel Steel, W. A. Wardwell, W. J. Groo, Horace Barton.

Seaman's Cause—R. S. Stubbs, H. W. Worthen, C. F. Grimm, C. L. Brice, A. E. Roland.

On John-street Church—F. G. Osborn, J. B. Cornell, S. Meredith, W. G. Queal, John A. Geare.

The Committee on Episcopacy reported in reference to the election of colored Bishops, that neither race, color, nor former condition should operate as a bar to the election of colored brethren to the Episcopacy. The only qualification needful is general fitness.

The same Committee also reported in favor of the present Conference electing eight Bishops. At present there are really but two active Bishops, and it is out of the question to suppose them capable of superintending the whole Church. Dr. SLICER moved to amend by substituting six Bishops. He thought the election of so many as eight would frighten the Church. A motion to lay the amendment on the table was lost by a vote of 168 to 172. An amendment of Mr. AMOS SHINKEL to make the number seven instead of six was tabled amid enthusiastic cheering all over the house. The point was discussed at considerable length. Dr. JACOBY, of Germany, favored the recommendation of the Committee for the larger number. A Bishop was greatly needed in Europe, not in Germany only, but in Sweden and Norway. He, however, had no aspiration for the place himself. Dr. CURRY was in favor of six Bishops, and let the next General Conference appoint the other four. Bishop AMES made the statement that the Bishops themselves had discussed the subject thoroughly, and had come to the conclusion that eight Bishops were as few as the Church could maintain itself with. The report of the Committee fixing the number at eight was then adopted by an overwhelming majority.

On motion of Dr. EDDY, the Conference then proceeded to the special order of the day—the memorial services for the four Bishops who have died since the last General Conference. Bishop SIMPSON gave a general sketch of the lives and works of Bishops OSMOND C. BAKER, DAVIS W. CLARK, EDWARD THOMPSON and CALVIN KINGSLEY. After some further brief remarks by Drs. CURRY, THAYER, HITCHCOCK and HILL, the Conference adjourned.

The New-York Cotton Warehouse Company's Stores.

The large new cotton warehouses at the southern end of the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, which have been built by the Cotton Warehouse Company, were thrown open for inspection yesterday afternoon, and a large number of members of the Cotton Exchange and others interested were present, on invitation of the Company, having been conveyed thither by a ferry-boat engaged for the purpose. A collation was partaking of after a walk through the new storehouses, and speeches were made by Mr. JAMES S. T. STRANAHAN, President of the Atlantic Dock Company, Mr. S. D. HARRISON, President of the Cotton Exchange, Mr. DUNNELL, and others. Mr. HARRISON responded to the toast "The New-York Cotton Exchange—may its influence be felt not only in our market, but in the markets of the world."

The warehouses are 700 feet by 200 in dimension, are substantially built of brick, are two and three stories in height respectively, have double iron fire-doors and have the capacity of storing 40,000 bales of cotton. The wharfage facilities seem to be excellent. General satisfaction was expressed at the arrangements of the warehouses by the cotton men present.

AUCTION SALES.

NICHOLAS R. CONNOR, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HUGH N. CAMP will sell, by auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 22, at private residence No. 43 West 17th-st., at 10 o'clock A. M., by order of John W. Weed, Esq., administrator of the estate of John R. Gardner, deceased, all the furniture contained in the above house, consisting in part of handsome rose-wood and gilt parlor suites, pier glasses, mantel mirrors, pedestals, bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, book-cases, tables, rep and lace curtains, Brussels and Axminster carpets, French china breakfast and dinner-sets, crockery, glass-ware, &c.; also, kitchen utensils, in great variety. The above are strictly first-class goods, of improved designs and patterns.

Can be examined two days before sale. Catalogues at No. 106 Broadway.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.

TUESDAY, May 21,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Central Sales-rooms, corner of Pearl and Willoughby sts.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—STOCK OF A JEWELER—Safe, regulator, twenty clocks, watches, rings, gold pencils, watch-maker's tools, watch-glasses in case, &c., &c.

ALSO, AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.,

VALUABLE PRIVATE LIBRARY OF 250 VOLUMES—Silliman's Journal, 12 volumes; Irving, 7 volumes; Eclectic, 9 volumes, Atlantic, 8 volumes; Geology, 18 volumes; Coast Survey, 7 volumes; Gibbon, Alison, &c., &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSEhold furniture, seven octave piano-fortes, iron safe, gas fixtures, &c., &c.

JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer,

will sell on

TUESDAY, May 21, 1872, at 10½ o'clock A. M.,

at the private residence,

No. 713 Lexington-av., between 57th and 58th sts.,

All the elegant furniture contained therein, consisting of rose-wood parlor suites, in blue satin, black-walnut and mahogany chamber suites, mirrors, velvet and other carpets, lounges, tables, chairs, &c., &c.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, Auctioneers.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL WILL sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 21, at 12 o'clock, within their stables, No. 112 East 13th-st., by order of Charles R. Coster, assignee in bankruptcy, five head of grade Alderney cattle, formerly the property of William B. Borrows.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BRICK-MAKING.—LEASE FOR TERM of years of one of the best locations in Chicago; also, new and most approved steam-machinery and appurtenances, carts, trucks, &c., and excellent water privileges, for sale on moderate terms. The great profits offered by this business in Chicago for some years to come are well known, and afford a rare opportunity for young men of enterprise and some capital. Outlay can readily be recovered during present season. Address BRICK-MAKER, Chicago, Ill.

A YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED IN FINE tools and machinery, and commanding a few thousand dollars, wishes to obtain an interest in some established manufacturing business, where he can devote his time and energies to its advancement; unexceptionable references given and required. Address W. A. S., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

BREWERY FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—The old-established brewery and malt-house, corner of Jay and Front sts., Brooklyn, convenient to Bridge-st., Catharine and Fulton Ferries. Apply to A. R. YOUNG, No. 113 Jay-st., Brooklyn.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,

NEW DESIGN

French Beveled Billiard Tables,

Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 323 8th-av., corner 26th-st., will sell for thirty days more American watches, French and American clocks, sterling silver and finest silver-plated ware, to reduce their extensive stock before altering and enlarging their stores and factory.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

UNION NOMINATIONS FOR 1872-73.

FOR DIRECTORS:

CHARLES H. WILSON, with H. B. Claflin & Co.

PETER VOORHIS, with Equitable Life Insurance Company.

J. C. CURRIE, with Tefft, Griswold & Kellogg.

HENRY D. LLOYD, with American Free-trade League.

Election TUESDAY, May 21, 1872. Polls open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

RATIFICATION MEETING TO SUPPORT THE ABOVE NOMINATIONS WILL BE HELD AT LEAVITT & CO.'S AUCTION-ROOMS, CLINTON HALL, ASTOR-PLACE, MONDAY EVENING, MAY 20, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

SAMUEL PUTNAM, JOSEPH H. LECOUR,
GEO. C. CLARKE, JAMES H. PERCIVAL,
A. W. SHERMAN, SEYMOUR A. BUNCE,
CHARLES OSGOOD, GEORGE B. MILLS,
W. H. MARVINE, J. O. EGBERT,
Executive Committee.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF KENTUCKY State Lotteries. Extra Class, No. 337, May 18, 1872.

48, 55, 3, 35, 39, 41, 58, 62, 46, 53, 12, 25, 30, 51.

Kentucky Class, No. 338, May 18, 1872.

3, 58, 23, 66, 37, 74, 66, 47, 28, 43, 46, 6.

Prizes cashed and circulars sent free by JOSEPH BATES, agent for Kentucky and Havana Lotteries, No. 196 Broadway, Room No. 4, upstairs.

GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY LOTS FOR SALE.—A large and elegant plot, containing seven full lots, in circular form, inclosed by a fine hedge and trees, situated in Vine Dell, section No. 75, one of the most beautiful situations in the old grounds; will be sold separate if desired. MILTON T. WOOLLEY, No. 75 University-place, near Union-square.

STAMMERERS—WHY DO YOU STAMmer when you can be cured at the New-York Stammering Institute, No. 107 West 23d-st.! No pay until cured.

DRY GOODS.

B. ALTMAN & CO

331 SIXTH-AVENUE. 333

WILL OPEN ON

MONDAY, MAY 20,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS AND TRIMMING SILKS

AT EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

Best BLACK LUSTERINE and Taffeta Silk, suitable for lining Grenadine Dresses, 85c., $1 and $1 25 per yard.

Our CELEBRATED LYONS Gros Grain Silks still offered at $2, $2 50 and $3 25 per yard.

One more case of Japanese Silk still on hand in stripes, figured and checks, 50c. and 65c. per yard.

LACES.

Our Lace Department has been replenished, this week with extra large purchases at auction in

Guipure Laces.	Real Thread Laces.
Colored Cluny Laces.	Imitation Thread Laces.
Real Valenciennes Laces.	Soft Brussels Net, &c.
Liberal Discount	to the Trade.

Which we shall offer at much lower prices than usual.

RIBBONS.

We have just opened a select stock of gros grain Bonnet Ribbon,
Rich Taffeta Bonnet Ribbon,
Rich Sash Ribbons,
Rich Ties and Scarfs,
In all the Fashionable Shades to Match, at very lowest Prices.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO MILLINERS.

PARASOLS.

GREAT BARGAINS.

1 lot Silk Serge PARASOLS, lined with silk, all colors, worth $3	$1 95
50 Blue Silk Parasols, lined in white and long handles	1 95
1 lot Pongee Parasols, lined all colors, three deep ruffles; also, one lot Pongee with horn tips, both Alpine handles	2 75
500 Parasols, buff lined, all colors, long and short handles, job lots	1 00
1 lot Vienna Parasols, with Russia handles, Alpine sticks, also changeable lined	5 00

The above is a rare bargain of really beautiful material and style, worth positively from $8 to $10.

Over 250 different styles of Parasols are on hand, of the latest importations from Paris and Berlin, comprising the most novel, elegant and cheap assortment to be found in the City.

Large size Changeable Silk Sun Umbrellas, blue, brown, green, drab, purple and garnet	$3 00

Great reductions in

DRESS GOODS.

GREAT SPECIALTIES IN
GRENADINES NOW OPEN.

100,000 YARDS,

In single, double and treble, and narrow and broad.

Very attractive goods in
BLACK AND WHITE,
BLACK AND GOLD,
BLACK AND GREEN,
BLACK AND BLUE,
BLACK AND BROWN,
BLACK AND PURPLE,
Reduced to 25 cents per yard.

RECEIVED PER LAST STEAMER:

200 pieces Japanese FOULARD in CHINE stripe, and double and single stripe	39c.
500 pieces Roubaix Poplin, all shades, reduced to	37c.
100 pieces extra wide Satin stripe Lustre	60c.
40,000 yards Satin stripe Wash Poplin, reduced to	25c.

An immense stock of dress goods on hand in every material, color and shade, especially suitable for the season's wear, at equally low prices.

CLOSING OUT BALANCE
OF
AMERICAN AND IMPORTED

SPRING SUITS.

We shall offer this week the balance of our Spring Stock of domestic and imported Walking and Traveling Suits and Costumes in silk, poplin, mohair and alpaca, at forty-five per cent. less than cost, to make room for fresh arrival of new Summer Costumes.

2,500 new and varied styles of garments will be offered, comprising the newest and choicest styles of Ladies' Walking and Traveling Suits, all made up in the neatest and most attractive manner, to suit the most fastidious taste.

We desire to call especial attention to our Lawn and Linen Suit Department, which contains most numerous style and patterns, made up in the most desirable manner, at exceedingly low prices, to which we earnestly invite a call of inspection.

LADIES' AND MISSES'

UNDER-WEAR AND OUT-FITTING DEPARTMENT

Contains every style of UNDER-GARMENTS for ladies and misses, in plain, ordinary, fine and extra-fine material, in MUSLIN, CAMBRIC, LAWN and LINEN, finished in the best manner, and at the lowest possible prices.

FINE LINEN CHEMISES, with Tucks, Inserting, Ruffles, &c.; also MUSLIN and CAMBRIC CHEMISES, in Lace, Inserting and Ruffle Puffs, &c., varying from $1 35 to $1 75.

LADIES' LINEN CHEMISES, very elaborately trimmed, with Lace Edging, Inserting, Puffing, &c., $2 30 to $5.

LADIES' FRENCH MUSLIN NIGHT-ROBES, tucked and ruffled; also trimmed with Hamburg Inserting and Edging at $1 25, $2 50 and upward.

LADIES' FINE MUSLIN AND LINEN DRAWERS, TUCKED, PUFFED AND EMBROIDERED, 80c., 95c., $1 50 and up.

Ladies' full-size Underskirt, 9 tucks and ruffles, 85c.

Fine cambric Walking Skirt, deep ruffle, tucks and needlework inserting, 3 inches wide, $4 50.

Full line of MISSES' NIGHT-ROBES, CHEMISES, DRAWERS, SACQUES, APRONS, &c., at very attractive prices, to which we particularly invite attention and examination.

Just received:

100 of the celebrated "Eureka" and "Peerless" Fluting Machines, which will be offered at the reduced prices of $3 85 and $6 75.

We devote our special attention to this department, and introduce novelties and reductions each day, and we have this week the greatest combination of attractions ever yet presented.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

The most complete assortment of Linen Table Damask, Towels and Napkins, Marseilles Quilts, Piano and Table Covers, Nottingham Laces, Nottingham Sets, Cushions, real Tambour Lace Curtains, Tidies, Honey-comb Quilts, &c.

Job lot of Linen Table-napkins, $1 25 up to $9, worth 25 per cent. more.

Job lot splendid 11-4 Quilts, from $2 25 to $5.

Splendid 12-4 Quilts, from $8 to $13 50.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, $4 25 to $10 per set.

Fine Nottingham Lace, 31c. per yard.

25 sets Tambour Curtains, $12 to $50 per set.

We particularly call the attention of housekeepers to this department, especially those about furnishing house, as rare inducements will be offered this week.

Great reductions made in all departments this week, and ladies will find unlimited attractions in novelty, beauty, utility and price, at

B. ALTMAN & CO

NOS. 331 AND 333 6TH-AV.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the style of WM. YOUNG & CO. is this day dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by WM. YOUNG, at their former place of business, No. 521 Main-st., St. Louis, Mo.

WM. YOUNG & CO.

ST. LOUIS, April 27, 1872.

NEW-YORK, May 16, 1872.

THE FIRM OF MARQUAND & HILL is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JOHN J. MARQUAND, } General Partners.
GEO. H. B. HILL, }
THOMAS WIGGLESWORTH, Special Partner.

The undersigned have this day formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the laws of this State, under the firm name of MARQUAND, HILL & CO., in the stock brokerage business, on commission, to continue until the 16th day of May, 1877. The special partner, THOMAS WIGGLESWORTH, has contributed a cash capital of $50,000.

JOHN P. MARQUAND, }
GEO. H. B. HILL, } General Partners.
CHARLES HEAD, }
THOMAS WIGGLESWORTH,
NEW-YORK, May 16, 1872. Special Partner.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, &c., at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones, in great varieties; cheapest in City. Designs on application.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

REQUEST THE SPECIAL ATTENTION of friends, customers and the residents of neighboring cities to the following

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS:

A case **GRISAILLE STRIPE SILKS,** } $1 per yard.

A case **BLACK GROUND SILKS,** } $1 10 per yard. Fine white lines,

A case **GRISAILLE SILKS,** } $1 12 1-2 per yard. Heavy quality, Worth $1 50.

Their entire stock of **RICH SILKS** in STEEL STRIPED and BLACK AND WHITE RAYE, 25 inches wide, $2 50 per yard. Reduced this month from $3.

An excellent grade of **BLACK GROS GRAINS,** Well recommended for **SUMMER SUITS,** at $1 75 $2 and $2 50.

An immense stock of the very finest **BLACK SILKS,** all guaranteed, from $2 75 to $6 50. *No such stock can be exhibited elsewhere.*

100 pieces beautiful quality, PLAIN GREEN **DRESS SILKS** will be offered AT EXACTLY HALF THEIR FORMER PRICE, commencing at $1 25 per yard.

Their entire collection of FLORAL DESIGN **FRENCH FOULARDS,** 34 inches wide, at $1 50, reduced from $2 75 and $3 recently.

Fifteen cases **GRISAILLE STRIPED JAPANESE SILK,** ALL SILK ONE WAY, will be offered at 50c. per yard, price in March, 75c.

Several cases JACQUARD BROCHE MIKADO **SILKS,** at 85c., price in April, $1 25.

Their **DRESS GOODS SECTIONS** will PRESENT EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTIONS, both in style and quality.

Five cases ECRU WASHING **GRASS BATISTE,** 28 inches wide, for **MORNING COSTUMES,** at 25c. per yard.

COLORED ALPACAS, browns, grays and steels, at 35c., 40c., 45c. and 50c., all under value.

Several cases **PURE MOHAIR,** in neutral tints, at 65c., worth 90c.

Three cases **COLORED EMPRESS CRETONNES AND PARISIENNES CLOTHS,** ALL WOOL, at 65c., 75c. and 85c.; the latter would be very cheap at $1 per yard, and cannot be replaced for less.

Four cases **SILK WARP PONGEES,** FOR FINE SUITS, at 85c., recently sold at $1 and $1 10.

All the new tints in PLAIN and SATIN STRIPED COLORED **IRON GRENADINES,** from 70c. per yard.

Thirty NEW SHADES OF COLORED **CACHMERE D'ECOSSE,** double width, for SACQUES AND POLONAISE, with all the leading shades in plain colored **FRENCH MOUSSELAIN DELAINE,** forming THE MOST RECHERCHE STOCK OF LOW, MEDIUM and RICH DRESS GOODS ever offered in this City.

Thirty cases **BLACK ALPACAS,** at 35c., 38c., 40c., 45c. and 50c., all under value.

Three cases **BLACK CRAPE CLOTH,** at 55c., 75c. and $1 per yard.

Black **TAMISE CLOTHS,** in all grades.

HENRIETTA CLOTHS, ENGLISH BOMBAZINES, and every requisite for **MOURNING SUITS,** at the lowest prices consistent with best makes.

Six cases **STRIPED BLACK IRON GRENADINES,** in thirteen widths of stripes, from 85c. per yard.

PLAIN IRON GRENADINES at 60c., 75c., 85c., and $1 per yard, pure silk one way.

COURTAULD'S ENGLISH CRAPES At reduced prices.

Their **WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT** has been largely replenished and CONTAINS EVERY DESIRABLE FABRIC FOR SUMMER WEAR.

800 pieces **ORIENTAL CHECK NAINSOOKS,** from 23c. per yard, twenty per cent. below value.

A case of **STRIPED VICTORIA LAWNS,** New this season, 35c.

Plain and Figured **ENGLISH and FRENCH PIQUES,** From 25c. to 45c.

Also several cases of **FRENCH ORGANDIE MUSLINS,** Forming a large assortment of seasonable goods.

A very excellent assortment of **LADIES' HOSIERY & UNDER-WEAR** Plain and Trimmed Pocket-Handkerchiefs, **PARASOLS, SUNSHADES,** Ribbons, **ALEXANDRE'S** Celebrated **KID GLOVES,** FANS, NECK-TIES, BOWS, SASHES.

With a beautiful collection of **LADIES', MISSES' and BOYS'** IMPORTED and DOMESTIC **UNTRIMMED BONNETS and HATS,** At popular prices. **FLORIDA PALMETTO HATS** Just received, extra quality. **SUN HATS** In WHITE, BROWN and BLACK, At 75c. each.

BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

AT RICHARD MEARES',

6TH-AV. AND 19TH-ST.

Ladies making Spring purchases should not fail to visit our establishment before making their selections. We offer specialties in every department.

One lot Plaid Silks, 75c. a yard; Striped do., 80c.

650 pieces Striped Silks, $1 and $1 25 a yard.

Splendid Black Silks, $1 25, $1 38, and $1 50.

Very superior Lyons Gros Grain Silks, $1 75 and $2, worth $2 50—a great bargain.

Japanese Silks, 48c., 53c., 55c., 69c., and 70c.

500 pieces best Black Silk and Wool Grenadines, 25c., 30c., 38c., 50c., 55c., and 60c.—auction prices.

500 pieces fast-color Prints, choicest designs, 12½c.

500 fine White Barege Shawls, fringed, $1 10, a great bargain, worth $2 50.

RICH LACE SHAWLS AND SACQUES, $10, $13, $15, and $18.

Fine French Wove Corsets, 75c., 88c. and $1.

Best Imported Corsets, $2 and $2 50.

Fine Night-gowns, tuck back and front, $1 35, full size.

Fine Chemises, 75c., 88c. and $1, well made.

Drawers, with tucks and bias tucking, 65c.

Handsomely-trimmed Bonnets and Round Hats, $6 to $15, half Broadway prices.

Grand display of fine French Flowers.

Excellent Kid Gloves, 65c. Best two-button, $1.

Hosiery, Gloves and Under-garments, every make.

Ribbons, Dress Trimmings, Buttons and Fancy Goods.

500 dozen finest Windsor-twilled Silk Ties, 35c. and 48c.; sold all over, 65c. and 75c. Only house in the City selling these goods at this price.

1 case wide Guipure Laces, just received, at 60c., 65c., 75c., 85c., 95c. and $1 per yard.

Fine Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, 10c., 12c., 15c., 18c.

Children's handsomely-braided Linen Blouses, $1 50 and $1 75.

Children's Embroidered Marseilles and Linen Dresses, $2, $2 25, $2 50 and $3.

Ladies' Suits, handsomely trimmed, $5, $6, $8, $10; fine material, choice styles.

Rich Laces and Embroideries in every style.

HOUSEKEEPING AND DOMESTIC GOODS. Large and Elegant Assortment.

Wide Nottingham Laces, 25c., 30c., 38c., 44c. and 50c.

RICHARD MEARES',
CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 19TH-ST.
(OUR ONLY STORE.)

DRY GOODS.

STERN BROS.

367
SIXTH AVENUE,
367
Between
TWENTY-SECOND AND TWENTY-THIRD STS.

Will offer MONDAY MORNING an entirely new stock of Gros Grain and Taffeta Bonnet Ribbons, in all the most desirable widths and colors, bought the past week at auction at GREAT BARGAINS.

100 Cartons Extra quality, full 7-inch, all Boiled Sash Ribbons, new and choice shades	94c.
20 Cartons Extra heavy Black Sash Ribbons, pure silk, and equal to Gros Grains, at	80c.

Gros Grain Sash Ribbons in Pale Blues, Pinks, and Nile Greens.

Plain and Fancy Windsor Ties, Crepe du Chien and Tasselled Ties, Lace Ties and Bows, } VERY CHEAP.

LOW PRICES. { Gros Grain and Taffeta Trimming Silks, in all colors, from $1 10 a yard up. All Silk and Mixed Turquoise, Velours, Reps, &c.

We are constantly replenishing our stock of Ladies' and Children's Parasols, and are now offering them at

PARASOLS.

GREAT BARGAINS.

Our assortment is the largest and most complete in the City, selected with the greatest care, and our facilities are such that we are enabled to sell them fully 20 per cent. less than other stores.

PARASOLS.

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS.

Just received two cases our own importation, new and choice designs, ranging in price from 10c. to $2. They are the cheapest goods offered this season.

REAL LACES.

We will offer MONDAY MORNING, 300 pieces FRENCH and GERMAN GUIPURE LACES, Most desirable widths, from 9c. a yard up, at a great reduction from former prices.

REAL THREAD and VALENCIENNES LACES from auction. Very low prices.

FRENCH and SPANISH BLONDE LACES, BLACK AND WHITE MIXED AND BUFF CLUNY LACES, Very scarce and desirable.

GUIPURE BANDS AND APPLIQUE TIDIES.

LADIES' SUITS.

We are now prepared to show a most ELEGANT SELECTION OF SUITS In White and Buff Lawn, Linen, Cambric, &c., made and trimmed in the most fashionable manner, from the latest imported designs. We append a few of our prices:

Buff Linen Walking Suit, deep side plaiting and two rows plaiting above polonaise and talma	$6 50
White Lawn Walking Suit, three rows plaiting, polonaise or postilion to match	5 25
Buff Lawn Walking Suit, deep sideplaiting and polonaise to match	3 75

CAMBRIC AND SEER-SUCKER SUITS. Large variety.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

UNDER-GARMENTS.

Our line of Ladies' and Children's Under-wear is, without exception, the largest and best selected of any house in the City, and, as we possess unusual facilities for manufacturing the same, we are enabled to sell them cheaper than any other store. We bestow especial attention to this department, and are constantly receiving new designs and styles, not to be found anywhere else. All our Goods are made of the best materials and in the best manner.

CALICO, PERCALE AND LAWN WRAPPERS. New and unique styles of PILLOW-CASES, SHAMS AND SHEETS. CORSET COVERS, DRESSING SACQUES, &c. Choice assortment very cheap.

We have constantly on hand the celebrated PEERLESS and EUREKA FLUTING MACHINES, positively cheaper than any other store.

FANS.

Just received a beautiful selection of PARIS and VIENNA FANS, new designs and shapes, very cheap.

STERN BROTHERS,

367 SIXTH-AVENUE. 367

H. O'Neill & Co.,

Nos. 327 and 329 6th-av.,

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY

A FULL LINE OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

ENGLISH ROUND HATS AND BONNETS,

French and English Chip, in all the New Shapes.

300 CASES NEW STRAW GOODS.

BONNET RIBBONS.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF ALL THE NEW SHADES AND WIDTHS.

SASH RIBBONS.

100 Cartons of 7-inch, all colors, 95c. yard, warranted all silk.

50 Cartons PLAID and FANCY SASHES, 85c. and 95c. yard.

FRENCH FLOWERS.

WREATHS,
MOUTIERS,
VINES,
GARLANDS,
AUTUMN LEAVES.

Rich Laces.

Black Thread and Guipure, Guipure and Llama Lace Sacques.

Organdie Tunics, with Bretelles, from $3 to $5 75.

Organdie Tunics, with Bretelles and Lace, from $7 75 and upward.

Embroideries.

1,000 doz. Plain Windsor Ties, 50c.,

WARRANTED ALL SILK.

500 Windsor Ties, 68c.; sold on Broadway 90c.

200 dozen LUPIN'S 2-button Kid Gloves, $1 15; worth $1 50.

200 dozen LUPIN'S 2-button, $1 35.

WE ARE NOW OPENING A FULL ASSORTED STOCK OF

Fine Millinery and Lace Goods,

CAREFULLY SELECTED TO MEET THE WANTS OF THE BEST CITY TRADE.

N. B.—REDUCTION TO THE TRADE.

Ladies, Go to O'Neill's for

MILLINERY GOODS.

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION IN MOURNING GOODS.

IRON GRENADINES, warranted all SILK and WOOL 50c., former price 80c.

Much finer goods 65c., former price $1.

One case 2 yards wide $1 25, former price $2.

One case 2 yards wide $1 50, former price $2 50.

One case 2 yards wide $1 75, former price $3.

SILK WARP HENRIETTA $1 25, former price $1 60.

CRAPE CLOTH 50c., former price 70c.

FRENCH CASHMERES $1 25, former price $1 75.

BARATHEAS 75c., former price $1.

BLACK ALPACAS 50c., former price 65c.

BLACK SILKS.

One lot rich goods $1 65, former price $2.

One lot rich goods $1 75, former price $2 15.

BEST ENGLISH CALICOES, 1 yard wide, 20c., former price 28c.

OBSERVE

JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,

No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

FURNITURE.

ANTIQUE AND MODERN SECONDhand furniture of every description constantly on hand at JAMES GRAHAM'S, No. 190 3d-av., between 17th and 18th sts. Furniture bought and exchanged.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

DRY GOODS.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,

Will offer

ON MONDAY, MAY 20,

A large assortment of

JAPANESE SILKS,

IN STRIPES AND CHECKS, ONLY 50 CTS. PER YARD, REDUCED FROM 75 CTS.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,

Will offer

ON MONDAY, MAY 20,

Great Bargains in

SPRING AND SUMMER SILKS,

Of every description,

Comprising

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,

WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, MAY 20,

200 PIECES FRENCH GRENADINES, 25c., REDUCED FROM 37½c.

200 PIECES SATIN FIGURED GRENADINES, 37½c., REDUCED FROM 62½c.

300 PIECES SATIN FIGURED GRENADINES, 50c., REDUCED FROM 87½c.

ALSO, SEVERAL CASES OF LAWNS, ORGANDIES, BATISTE, 15c. UPWARD.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,

WILL OFFER

ON MONDAY, MAY 20,

A LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF INDIA SHAWLS, FOR SPRING AND SUMMER. BROCHE AND PAISLEY SHAWLS. OTTOMAN AND DOLLY VARDEN SHAWLS AND SCARFS.

SHETLAND WOOL, GRENADINE, BAREGES, and a large variety of STRIPED SUMMER SHAWLS, from $2 75 upward.

JUST RECEIVED, five cases LLAMA LACE POINTS AND JACKETS IN ELEGANT DESIGNS AND AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,

NOW OFFER

LADIES' WHITE LAWN SUITS, $5 and upward.

LADIES' LINEN SUITS, $5 and upward.

LADIES' SWISS WALKING SUITS, $12 and upward.

LADIES' SWISS TUNICS, OVERSKIRTS, POLONAISES, &c., &c.

CHILDREN'S LINEN GABRIELLES, handsomely braided, $1 50.

CHILDREN'S PIQUE GABRIELLES & SUITS.

CHILDREN'S PIQUE WALKING-COAT SUITS, SAQUES, &c., &c.

INFANTS' LACE CAPS.

INFANTS' NURSERY BASKETS.

INFANTS' DRESSES, SKIRTS, CLOAKS, &c.

LADIES' UNDER-CLOTHING, in great variety.

NIGHT DRESSES, CHEMISES, SKIRTS, &c.

LADIES' BLACK AND COLORED SILK SUITS, IN STOCK AND MADE TO ORDER.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,

ON MONDAY, MAY 20, WILL EXHIBIT IN THEIR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S STRAW HAT DEPARTMENT, THE NEW HAT CALLED BLADE O' GRASS.

Also, a FULL ASSORTMENT OF ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES CONSTANTLY IN STOCK.

EHRICH'S,

287 AND 289 8TH-AV., NEAR 24TH-ST.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

IN

STRAW HATS.

Will offer on MONDAY, 100 cases of STRAW HATS, AT IMMENSE BARGAINS.

Ladies' Black and Brown Straw Hats, all the latest styles, at 50c., worth $1.

Ladies' Black Dolly Varden Turbans, at 60c., worth $1 25.

Ladies' Dolly Varden Hats, in fine white or colored Straw, at 45c., worth 75c.

Misses' Trimmed Sailor Hats, at 70c.

Boys' Trimmed Rough and Ready Hats, at 50c., worth 75c.

Ladies' White Rough and Ready Turbans, at $1, worth $1 40.

Ladies' Rough and Ready Bonnets, at $1, worth $1 40.

PAMELA HATS AND BONNETS, in all styles, at bargains.

LEGHORN HATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES, in every style, cheap.

Misses' Brown School Hats at 25c., worth 40.

Infants' Fine White Straw Hats, at 50c. and 60c., sold all over at $1.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

TRIMMED BONNETS AND ROUND HATS, In all the latest styles, at our well-known low prices.

Full Lines of Ribbons, Silks, Turquoise, Satin Reps, Millinery Laces, Dotted Nets, &c., CHEAP.

Fine Black Brussels Nets, all silk, at 75c. and 85c. per yard, worth from $1 to $1 20.

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS, In all the richest styles, cheap.

Fine Flowers of any style branched to order on the premises.

REAL GUIPURE LACES.

EHRICH'S

The largest assortment of REAL GUIPURE LACES Ever offered at retail.

Will offer on MONDAY special inducements in REAL GUIPURE LACES.

ALL OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

Elegant Patterns, full two inches wide, at 60c. and 65c. per yard, worth fully 80c.

Elegant Patterns, full two and a half inches wide, from 75c. to 98c., worth fully $1 to $1 10.

Elegant Patterns, full three inches wide, at $1, worth $1 25.

Elegant Patterns, fully four inches wide, at $1 22, worth $1 75.

The Favorite Star Patterns, at $1 75, worth $2 25.

The well-known Palm-Leaf Patterns, full four inches wide, in the very heaviest quality, at $1 60, worth $2.

Also, an immense variety of Patterns, up to nine inches wide, comprising over eighty different, at less than ever before offered.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

NO ONE URGED TO BUY.

We import all our Real Laces direct from the manufacturers, thereby saving all intermediate profits and commissions, and sell the same at a small advance, as it is our aim to make the Temple of Fashion the great Real Lace Depot of the City.

Special Bargains in BLACK SILK GIMPS, FRINGES, BUTTONS, EMBROIDERIES, &c.

Handsome Black Silk Braided Gimps, at 25c. and 30c. per yard, worth 40c. to 50c.

Heavy Black Twist Fringe, with handsome heading, at 28c. per yard, worth 40c.

Colored Twist and Knotted Fringes in every shade.

LADIES' LINEN SUITS, UNDER-GARMENTS, HOSIERY, CORSETS, PARASOLS, KID GLOVES, &c., in great variety, cheap.

PARASOLS in every style and quality.

The trade supplied in any quantity at less than down-town wholesale prices.

Orders by mail faithfully attended to.

Call early in the week and early in the day to avoid the crowd, at

EHRICH'S,

287 and 289 8th-av., near 24th-st.

AT AT

JONES

JONES' will offer this week JONES'
JONES' several cases of JONES'
JONES' Black Silks, JONES'
JONES' below cost of JONES'
JONES' importation JONES'
JONES' Also, bargains in JONES'
JONES' JAPANESE SILKS, JONES'
JONES' Hosiery, Gloves, &c. JONES'
JONES' Our Carpet, Oil-cloth JONES'
JONES' and JONES'
JONES' Upholstery Department JONES'
JONES' is now complete, JONES'
JONES' having all the advantages JONES'
JONES' in this and European JONES'
JONES' markets. JONES'
JONES' We are enabled to quote JONES'
JONES' prices greatly under JONES'
JONES' market value. JONES'
JONES' JONES'
JONES' JONES'
JONES' JONES'
JONES' JONES'

JONES'

POPULAR

DRY GOODS AND CARPET STORES,

No. 167, 169 and 171 8th-av.,

Between 18th and 19th sts.

CORSETS,

SKIRTS AND TOURNOURS.

SPECIALTIES.

NOW OPENING,

ELEGANT STYLES LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES

AT MRS. GAYNOR'S,

CORNER OF 12TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.

Also,

CHILDREN'S CORSETS, WAISTS, SHOULDER BRACES, PADS,

NURSERY CORSETS,

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS,

NEW TRAVELING SKIRTS,

All at very reasonable prices.

N. B.—A lot of splendid shapes in French embroidered and other Corsets, slightly soiled, At less than half price.

INDIA CAMELS'-HAIR SHAWLS.—Preparatory to going to Europe for my Fall stock, I will sell the choice goods on hand at low prices.

J. RUSSELL,

No. 33 East 20th-st., near Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Broadway, corner 19th-st.,

NEW-YORK.

Summer Dress Goods

AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

PARIS SILK GRENADINES AND GAZE CHAMBRAIS, in Plain Colors, Striped, Brocade and Chine Figured.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF

SILK AND WORSTED GRENADINES in Silk and Satin Stripes, in all the New Colorings.

BLACK AND WHITE GROUNDS ENGLISH GRENADINES, with Colored Stripes and Figures.

RICH PARIS PRINTED ORGANDIES, JACONETS and LAWNS, with Plain and Chintz Borders.

ALSO,

RICH CHINTZ FOULARDS, SERGES, PONGEES, CREPE DE CHINES, JAPANESE SILKS, ARMURES and

SUMMER SILKS.

Camel's Hair & Cashmere MANTLES,

Grenadine, Silk and Batiste Suits.

Lawn, Linen and Pique Polonaises and Suits.

Linen Dusters and Waterproofs.

AT VERY LOW PRICE.

Black Thread and Llama Lace POINTES,

Jackets, Parasol Covers,

BLACK THREAD AND GUIPURE TRIMMING LACES, MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES.

ALSO,

WHITE AND COLORED LLAMA, WHITE AND ECRU CLUNY, AND WHITE SILK GUIPURE LACES,

LA MODE FOR TRIMMING DRESSES.

SPRING AND SUMMER

SHAWLS.

NOVELTIES of Every Description at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Ladies' Children's and Infants'

OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT,

REPLETE WITH EVERY NOVELTY, AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

PARASOLS,

Sun and Rain Umbrellas, a complete Stock, N. B.—Lace Covers mounted in every style.

Men's Hosiery

AND UNDER-WEAR.

Silk, Balbriggan, Lisle Thread, Gauze and Gossamer Merino, Men's Half Hose in Same Fabrics, Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Stock of Under-garments now complete.

Rich Carpets.

FRESH ARRIVALS OF CARPETINGS.—WE HAVE NOW OPEN A NUMBER OF NEW PATTERNS FINE CARPETS, WHICH, WITH THOSE PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED, MAKES OUR ASSORTMENT EXTREMELY ATTRACTIVE. ALSO, NEW DESIGNS IN VELVET TAPESTRY, ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, AND A VERY FINE LINE OF CROSSLEY'S TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY AND INGRAINS CARPETS, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN OIL-CLOTHS, WHITE, CHECK AND FANCY MATTINGS, AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

Lace Curtains, Cornices, Shades, Table and Piano Covers, &c., &c., all at very low prices.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Will continue to offer

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

In

ENGLISH VELVET CARPETS.

Best quality, $2 25 per yard.

Regular price, $2 75.

5-FRAME ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS.

Choice designs, $2 per yard.

A large line of

ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC DO., $1 35.

ENGLISH BRUSSELS STAIR CARPETS.

Very handsome, $1 50 and $1 75.

FRENCH MOQUETTES AND ROYAL WILTONS.

$3 and $3 50 per yard.

A choice assortment of

AMERICAN MOQUETTES,

Warranted equal to the foreign makes.

Exclusive **NOVELTIES** of all foreign **CARPETS** and **CARPETINGS** received immediately after production, together with an immense stock of

Housekeeping

and

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

At prices fully 25 PER CENT. BELOW THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION.

Please call and examine.

BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

in CARPETS at the

POPULAR CARPET-STORE,

No. 123 Bowery, three doors below Grand-st.

Check and White Mattings, 25 cents per yard.

Tapestry Brussels, $1 25.

Body Brussels, in new designs, $2.

The assortment is being replenished daily with new and desirable Ingrains, Three-plies, and all other goods to be found in a carpet-store, at popular prices.

FINANCIAL.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:

CITY BANK OF LONDON.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 14 WALL-ST.,

ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.

Travelers' Credits. Circular notes and Sterling Exchange on UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS.

Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and Bonds dealt in on commission. Interest on deposits.

TEN PER CENT.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED

COUPON BONDS,

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE BY STATE TREASURER IN NEW-YORK.

ALSO OTHER FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,

No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

N. B.—Choice municipal bonds and other investment securities, strictly first-class, paying ten to twenty per cent. interest, a specialty with this house for over twenty years, and always kept on hand.

MARQUAND, HILL & CO.,

NO. 37 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Members New-York Stock Exchange.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

MARQUAND & HILL,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 18 DEVONSHIRE-ST., BOSTON.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission; Collections made; Business Paper negotiated.

TEN PER CENT.

Kansas School Bonds,

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par, by

FITCH, OTIS & CO.,

Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

BONDS OF THE CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN.

All Bonds and interest payable by the City of St. Paul in New-York City, will, when due, be paid at the office of P. M. Myers & Co., in said City.

M. ESCH,

Treasurer of the City of St. Paul, Minn.

J. G. HARPER AND J. H. GOODBY, Agents for the Canadian Bank of Commerce, No. 28 Exchange-place, buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and draw on the Bank of Scotland, London. Collections made in Great Britain and Canada. Conversions of gold and currency carefully attended to. Post-office Box No. 4,851.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 6, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1872, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting. The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the Company, will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City, at 3 o'clock P. M., May 24, 1872, and remain closed until the morning of June 6, 1872.

GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK MUTUAL GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, NO. 36 UNION-SQUARE, NEW-YORK, May 9, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the New-York Mutual Gas-light Company, for the election of sixteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 21, 1872, the polls for which election will be open between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer books of the Company will be closed for ten (10) days prior to said election.

By order of the Board of Directors.

CHARLES PLACE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1872.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1872, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed, preparatory to said election, Monday, May 20, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, May 30, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board,

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 31 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the then ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1873.

Dated MAY 4, 1872.

HENRY C. MURPHY, President.

O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

MESSRS. GLOVER & GOODRIDGE are now prepared to pay off the return premiums on the canceled policies of the Occidental Insurance Company of San Francisco, at their office, No. 312 Broadway.

All applications for said return premiums must be made on or before the 22d inst.

TO THE HOLDERS OF MARIPOSA TRUST CERTIFICATES.—The privilege of converting the trust certificates into preferred stock of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company will expire on the 25th day of May, 1872.

NEW-YORK, May 14, 1872.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—NOTICE.—An election for twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital, will be held at the office of the Hospital, No. 13 West 11th-st., near Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 21st of May, 1872. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M.

D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 13, 1872.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1872, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York.

The transfer-books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on May 22, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee.

WM. M. WALTON, Secretary.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 59 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 8, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of two (2) per share, payable on and after the 1st day of June, prox., to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer-books.

The transfer-books will be closed from 2 P. M., May 20, to the morning of June 3.

J. C. BABCOCK, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, EIGHTH DISTRICT NEW-YORK, EIGHTEENTH, TWENTIETH AND TWENTY-FIRST WARDS, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN PURsuance of law that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1871, and special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1873; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, to receive the same at my office, No. 227 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 20th day of May to and including the 8th day of June, 1872, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the same due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

Penalties cannot be remitted.

CHAS. R. COSTER,

Collector Eighth District New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Superior Court of the State of Connecticut, in and for Hartford County, did on the 10th of May, A. D. 1872, order that all claims against the Enfield Manufacturing Company, of Enfield, Conn., should be presented to the directors of said Company within three months from said 10th day of May, A. D. 1872, or be barred of a recovery.

NEW-YORK, May 17, 1872.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., OFFICE NO. 7 PINE-ST. WEDNESDAY, May 22, At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

By order of Thomas E. Slevin, Esq., Executor, Being a portion of the estate of JAMES SLEVIN, DECEASED. VALUABLE PROPERTY ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD, BROADWAY, 7TH-AV., 50TH, CHURCH AND WALKER STS., viz.:

GRAND BOULEVARD.

Six lots on west side of Grand Boulevard, commencing on the south-west corner of 61st-st.

BROADWAY.

Twelve lots bounded by Broadway, 7th-av. and 50th-st., forming a square and fronting on the three streets.

Two lots west side Broadway, between 54th and 55th sts.

Three houses and lots on east side of Broadway, between 49th and 50th sts.

One lot east side Broadway, between 54th and 55th sts.

7TH-AV.

One lot west side 7th-av., between 49th and 50th sts.

CHURCH-ST.

First-class four-story stone front store and lot on west side of Church-st., between Canal and Lispenard sts., No. 22.

WALKER-ST.

First-class four-story stone front store and lot on south side of Walker-st., near Church-st., No. 23. Lot of extra depth.

Maps at office of the auctioneer.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

WEDNESDAY, May 22, 1872, auction sale of

150 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS at **GREENVILLE, N. J.**

Only twenty minutes from New-York. Twenty-six trains daily.

These lots adjoin the track of the Central Railroad, and are immediately opposite the station.

GRAND VIEWS OF NEW-YORK BAY.

Special train will leave foot Liberty-st. at 12 M.

Luncheon before the sale.

For maps and free tickets, apply to auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR., (Successor to JOHNSON & MILLER,) No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st. Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.

MONDAY, MAY 20, at 12 o'clock, on premises, 150 SPLENDID LOTS, one minute from RICHMOND HILL, LONG ISLAND, on the BERGEN ESTATE. Property surrounded by first-class villas and ornate cottages. Grafulla's Band; splendid collation. Free excursion-train will leave foot of South 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 11 A. M. Tickets and maps now ready.

WEDNESDAY, May 22, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, POSITIVE SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, known as NO. 70 MURRAY-ST., NEW-YORK—Four-story and basement brick building; lease has eleven years to run, two covenants of renewal; ground rent, $750; terms easy. Maps now ready.

THURSDAY, May 23, at 11 A. M., on the premises, GREAT SALE OF FOUR MAGNIFICENT ESTATES AT DARIEN, CONN. By order of Melville E. Mead, Esq. Free excursion from Stamford and Norwalk to Darien and back. Grafulla's Band. New-England collation. Maps and tickets now ready.

MONDAY, May 27, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York. By order of NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED CARD COMPANY. Positive sale, without reserve, of ELEVEN SPLENDID (Williamsburg) LOTS, Situated on the south-east corner of SOUTH 5TH AND 10TH STS., on the Meserole estate. Seventy per cent. on mortgage. Maps now ready.

TUESDAY, May 28, at 12½ o'clock, on the premises, COLLEGE POINT, LONG ISLAND. Highly-important sale. 250 SPLENDID LOTS, belonging to heirs of PLATT STRATTON, deceased. Valuable water-fronts. Choice villa property. Superior village lots. Grafulla's Band. Banquet on the green. Maps ready by May 21.

SATURDAY, June 1, at 12½ o'clock, on the premises, 800 MAGNIFICENT LOTS, at the South-street Depot, Elizabeth, N. J. Splendid property; excellent surroundings, near A. W. Dimock's; fine improvements; banquet, Grafulla's Band, special train. Tickets and maps on and after Monday, May 20.

MONDAY, June 3, at 12½, on premises, GREAT ASTORIA SALE. 500 SPLENDID LOTS. By order of John A. Stevens, Esq., EXECUTOR OF SAMUEL STEVENS, deceased. Excursion by steamer. Grafulla's Band. Maps will be ready ten days before sale.

WEDNESDAY, June 5, Great sale at Whitestone, Long Island. Full particulars hereafter.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF **1,600 CITY LOTS,** AT OCEAN POINT STATION, ROCKAWAY NECK, LONG ISLAND, AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. Will sell by auction on TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1872, At 11 o'clock, on the premises, at OCEAN POINT STATION, SALE BY ORDER OF THOMAS E. AND SAMUEL A. W. MARSH, VALUABLE PLOTS ON CENTRAL, CHESTNUT, OCEAN POINT AND OTHER AVENUES.

Ocean Point Station is beautifully located near the centre of Rockaway Neck, which is five miles in length, and has an average width of about one and a half miles, containing some 4,000 acres of fine upland.

The property to be sold is some of the finest on Rockaway Neck, lying high, with good natural drainage, exceedingly healthy and easy of access by either the Long Island or South-side Railroads, each of which roads have stations on the property.

The streets are all opened and graded, shade-trees set out, and the property fenced in, and is in all respects ready for immediate improvement. The plots contain from two to sixteen city lots, and will be sold at so much per city lot, without reserve, to the highest bidder.

Messrs. Marsh will devote four per cent. of the gross amount of sale to the Ocean Point Institute, and also four per cent. toward the erection of a church on the property.

Title perfect, printed abstracts of which will be furnished purchasers free of charge.

The taxes are very low, being about one and a half per cent. on a low valuation.

Ten per cent. on day of sale.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage for one or three years at seven per cent. per annum.

Maps and free tickets for either Long Island or South-side Railroad can be had at the auctioneers' offices, No. 3 Pine or No. 35 East 17th-st., or of Messrs. D. & M. CHAUNCEY, No. 207 Montague-st., Brooklyn, or of JAMES C. EADIE, No. 45 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D. Trains leave Hunter's Point and South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., at 10 o'clock.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE IN FORECLOSURE, by order of Supreme Court, of eleven plots of ground, equal to eighty-four lots, at Olinville, town of West Chester, County of Westchester, N. Y., at public auction.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 12 O'CLOCK, M., at Mott Haven Depot, by order of Robert Cochrane, Esq., referee. Location high and healthy, a few minutes' walk from Williams' Bridge; streets graded; schools, churches, &c., &c.

Sale absolute. For further particulars and maps, apply to F. J. DUPIGNAC, Esq., Nos. 14 and 16 Wall-st., or S. DINGEE & CO., corner 25th-st. and 4th-av., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

THE ELEGANT MANSION AND thirteen villa plots in the town of Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., being a portion of the estate of Hon. Alexander W. Bradford, deceased, will be sold at auction on THURSDAY, June 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of C. Minor and D. R. Jaques, Esqs., executors.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., auctioneers.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE LOW TO PROMPT PURCHASERS.—Splendid brown-stone mansion on Lexington-av., (will exchange;) Five four-story brick tenements on 38th-st., (pay large interest;) five four-story brick tenements on 7th-av.; fine cottage frame house, 64th-st., near 11th-av.; Nova Scotia stone front house, No. 136 Huntington-st., Brooklyn, W. D.; three story frame house, with large store, Graham-av., Brooklyn, E. D. Terms to suit. Apply to MILTON T. WOOLLEY, No. 75 University-place, near Union-square.

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE—FOR SALE, near 5th-av., in West 37th-st., four story, brown stone, high stoop, 25.8x65x100; price reasonable. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, Corner 17th-st.

A DESIRABLE HOUSE FOR SALE IN 21st-st., near 6th-av., four story, brown stone, high stoop, 21x50x100; all improvements; only $23,000. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 716, NEAR 56TH-ST.—The elegant brown-stone house, four story, high stoop, built by C. Duggin; price very reasonable, with or without new furniture; owner leaves City first of June. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

GOODENOUGH & WEBER, REAL estate brokers and auctioneers, office No. 111 Broadway, basement, room A.—Sales at auction of real estate, stocks, bonds, and household furniture at owners' residences; and private sales and exchange of City and country property.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FIFTH-AVENUE LOTS!!!

Fronting Central Park, a superbly-located small parcel, particularly cheap, either to operators or for immediate improvement.

Also, on 5th-av., fronting Central Park, the following choice parcels of lots: At 63d-st., one or five lots; at 74th-st., three extra-depth lots; at 79th-st., (Park entrance,) entire block, and 81st-st., half block; 87th-st. three lots; at 90th and 93d sts., one or eight lots.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

5th-av. and Madison-av.

LOTS AT BARGAINS.

Also, lots on all the principal streets and avenues in the City.

A. WARNER PLATT,

No. 1,284 Broadway, between 33d and 34th sts.

THESE FULL AND EXTRA SIZE SUPERB DWELLINGS, in exceedingly choice positions, FOR SALE at the low prices mentioned, all quite CLOSE TO 5TH-AV., and with every modern improvement:

$57,000—West 47th-st.
$60,000—West 49th-st.
$65,000—West 50th-st.
$140,000—West 51st-st.
$53,000—West 52d-st.
$60,000—West 53d-st.
$72,000—East 53d-st.
$40,000—West 54th-st.

ALSO,

PARK-AV., superb double corner mansion very low.

5TH-AV., and on Central Park, exceedingly choice dwellings low.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

THE FOLLOWING FIRST-CLASS HOUSES, **ALL NEW,** ARE OFFERED FOR SALE BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

No. 13 East 53d-st., 25x60 feet.
No. 44 West 56th-st., 22 feet front.
No. 12 East 57th-st., 26 feet wide, with three-story back building.
No. 29 West 56th-st., full size.
5th-av., between 61st and 62d sts., two elegant residences, one 28 and the other 22 feet front.

For further information apply at either of our offices, No. 3 Pine st. or No. 35 East 17th-st.

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING **HOUSES** AT REDUCED PRICES.

No. 564 5th-av., medium sized.
No. 78 5th-av., south-west corner 13th-st.
No. 11 West 47th-st., 25 feet front.
No. 231 West 52d-st., 20x46 feet.
No. 63 West 35th-st., 25x58 feet.
Nos. 29 and 31 West 17th st., each full sized.
No. 15 St. Mark's-place, 26x55 feet. Lot 112.
No. 308 Lexington-av., on the hill, full-sized house, with dining-room extension.

Permits and further particulars at No. 3 Pine-st., or branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

BARGAINS.

OVER 2,500 HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE. Call or send for "MONTHLY RECORD" GRATIS. WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 290 5th-av., above 26th-st.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, REAL ESTATE, No. 8 Pine-st.

ELEGANT CITY AND COUNTRY residence combined on Washington Heights—For sale, a bargain, or will let, the large elegantly finished house, on Washington Heights, 152d-st., fourth house east of the Grand Boulevard, with ten lots of ground in lawn and garden; keys to view the house second door west. Apply to J. J. WEST, No. 364 Broadway, corner Franklin-st.

WE HAVE SOME VERY ELEGANT full-front, rosewood finish, first-class houses, 52d-st.; also in 53d-st., East; do. in 56th-st., $55,000 and upward; between seasons the best time to buy. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av., or at No. 61 Liberty-st., Room No. 19, from 12 to 2.

TWO ELEGANT FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone new houses, in 58th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; in 58th-st., 22.6x62 and 100; one 22.6x85x100; all in hard wood and well built; will be sold low for quality. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av. Or at 61 Liberty-st., 12 to 2, Room 19.

$45,000.—FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone high-stoop modern house, 34th-st., near Broadway; good order and cheap; possession. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av. Or at 61 Liberty-st., 12 to 2, Room 19.

A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT dwelling, situate in 16th-st., near Stuyvesant Park, in fine order and elegantly furnished, for sale; price $30,000; terms easy. Would rent to a private family. Inquire of EUGENE F. DALY, No. 201 Broadway.

A CHOICE LOCALITY.—FOR SALE, near Park-av., in 35th-st., four-story brown-stone house; all improvements; only $24,000. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A LARGE STORE FOR SALE CHEAP on Murray-st. FRANK PHILLIPS, No. 245 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

TO EXCHANGE—A BROWN-STONE house, Harlem; well built; new; all complete, &c.; chandeliers; for well-located lots in Brooklyn, (clear;) equity, $4,500; mortgage, $7,500. Address N. WALSH, No. 216 West 50th-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HUDSON RIVER.

FINE COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE, KNOWN AS "CEDAR LAWN."

The most attractive and desirable place within the same distance of the City, (price considered,) on the most healthy portion of the Hudson, is now offered for sale by a private gentleman going abroad, with immediate possession, with or without furniture and other personal property. It is attractive and unexceptional in every particular; nine acres, highly cultivated, filled with fruit and shade; river and mountain views unsurpassed; fine improvements and neighborhood first-class; half mile from depot, one and three-quarter hours from City, with seven daily trains; directly opposite and overlooking the City of Newburg. The examination of parties looking is particularly requested. Apply for particulars to G. S. MURFEY, St. James Hotel, New-York. If not sold by the 22d inst., it will be to rent.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The homestead of the late A. G. Hazard, in the centre of the beautiful town of Enfield, Conn., about nine miles from Springfield and seventeen miles from Hartford. It comprises about forty-five acres of land, fronting on Enfield-st., and all the buildings desirable for a gentleman's residence, is situated near churches, schools and the post-office, and about a mile from the Springfield and Hartford Railroad depot. The location is healthful and pleasant, and only a half-mile distant from the "Enfield Rapids" on the Connecticut River. The grounds are handsomely laid out and well supplied with fruit and ornamental trees, hedges and green-houses. The house is of brick, stuccoed; has stone foundations, underpinning and trimmings; is comparatively new and in perfect repair; built in the most thorough and substantial manner, elegantly finished; has all the modern conveniences and improvements; contains twenty-five good-sized rooms, two furnaces, bath-room, &c.; and hot and cold water are carried into every part of the house. It has but few equals as a desirable country residence for a gentleman's family, and it is also admirably adapted for a boys' or girls' boarding-school, or a Summer hotel for city boarders.

The above property will be sold at a bargain, and a liberal portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage if desired. For further information inquire personally or by letter of E. W. BOND, or CHARLES MARSH, cashier of Pynchon National Bank, Springfield, Mass.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY.—Peremptory sale, in partition, by order of the Supreme Court, at the Court-house, in Poughkeepsie, on SATURDAY, May 25, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon. The valuable farm of land situate on the east bank of the Hudson River, sixty-five miles from the City of New-York, about half way between Fishkill Landing and New-Hamburg, adjoining the country-seat of the late Mr. Barclay, on the south, one mile north of the Hudson River Railroad Depot at Carthage Landing, known as the Robinson farm, and containing about 125 acres. This property is eligibly situated, commanding numerous fine river and inland views. To be sold under the direction of JAMES H. WEEKS, Referee.

For further information apply to F. S. ROBINSON, No. 126 Pearl-st., New-York City.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season; also, very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached. Unimproved plots on the ocean drive and vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale. Printed catalogues giving full information mailed free. A complete and special survey map of Long Branch can be seen at our office. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, Special Agents, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE SUMMER RESIDENCE of the late Michael Phelan, and known as Locust Point, situated on the north bank of the Shrewsbury River, about twenty miles from New-York City. The house contains fifteen rooms, and is lighted by gas made on the premises. There are a fine stable, ice-house, Summer-houses, &c. The grounds consisting of nearly five acres, are beautifully laid out, and well supplied with trees. Views of the place can be seen, and full particulars obtained by calling on GEO. E. PHELAN, No. 7 Barclay-st.

FOR SALE—MONTROSE, (ORANGE,) N. J.—Handsome two-story French-roof house, fourteen rooms, well closeted, hot and cold water, gas, and all conveniences of city house, with an acre and a half, part garden, carriage-house and stable, with accommodations for three horses and cow; can be purchased reasonably. Address MONTROSE, Box No. 4,926 New-York Post-office.

640 ACRES EX-MISSION LANDS, San Diego, Cal., at $10 per acre. This tract lies about three miles from the water front at San Diego City, and two miles from the depot lands of the Texas Pacific Railway. A complete abstract of title, and warrantee-deed executed by the owner, who is a well known and responsible party. W. H. FRANCIS, San Diego Land Agency, No. 187 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A HAND-some, three-story French-roof house at Elizabeth, with an acre of land; house newly painted; contains parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen, laundry, bath-room, nine sleeping-rooms, with closets, hot and cold water, gas, range, furnace, marble mantels, &c. Apply to D. W. BROOKFIELD, No. 81 Cedar-st., or CRANE & GLASBY, Elizabeth.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES ON THE banks of the Hudson for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished, for either the season or year.

Parties desiring to purchase or hire in this choice location will find full particulars with S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

FOR SALE—AT HACKENSACK, N. J., cottage house, lot, 25x150; price, $3,500. Apply to C. VAN HORN, 40th-st. and 4th-av., stage-office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FORTY-FOUR UNRIVALED VILLA PLOTS, NEAR LONG BRANCH.

Containing from one to four acres each, situated at the junction of the Navesink and Shrewsbury Rivers, opposite the Highlands, and within full view of the ocean. This property is admirably located at Black Point, Shrewsbury Township, Monmouth County, N. J., four miles north of Long Branch, twenty-six miles from New-York by a delightful sail through the bay and harbor of New-York to Sandy Hook, thence by rail along the beach to Sea Bright, three-fourths of a mile from the property.

Additional means of communication can be had by steam-boat to Oceanic, (formerly Port Washington,) while the early completion of the New-York and Long Branch Railroad (all rail) will afford still further means of access.

The situation of the property furnishes unequaled facilities for surf and still water bathing, boating and fishing, features and advantages very desirable, and which here can be enjoyed to the fullest extent.

The surrounding country abounds in excellent roads and drives, valuable improvements are being made, values are increasing, the scenery is picturesque, and the entire region noted for its healthfulness. An opportunity is here presented for a sea-side residence seldom afforded.

For maps of the property, terms and information, apply to W. L. TYSON, Esq., on the premises, or to F. S. WINCHESTER, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York, Room No. 26.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID COUNTRY residence known as "Cherry Hill," six miles from New-Haven; 120 acres, house, barns, lodge, &c.; first class in every respect; one of the most superb views on the Sound coast; property is in perfect order, and can be occupied at once, (or will exchange for productive New-York property.) Full particulars, views, &c., at the office of GRISWOLD & HURRY, No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

A DELAWARE PEACH FARM FOR SALE.—6,000 trees in full bearing this season; quarter of a mile from depot, for New-York market; no better farms in the State. BETTS & YORSTON, REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 56 West 32d-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—The country-place of John Hone, containing about fifteen acres of land, in lawn, gardens, woods, &c.; house large, convenient, and fully furnished; commodious stables, &c. For terms apply to HONE & NICHOLAS, No. 43 Exchange-place.

AN ELEGANT PLACE OF 200 ACRES, with beautiful and costly buildings, in Dutchess County, $24,000; a complete gentleman's seat for the price of a farm. Full particulars from C. G. PRATT, No. 9 Nassau-st., Room No. 17.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., NEAR THE old Washington Head-quarters—For sale, a new and well-built house, 30x48 feet, 11 rooms; price, $11,000. Apply to CLARENCE F. LEE, the builder of the house now building near by.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Eight-roomed cottage; large garden filled with fruit trees and grape-vines in bearing; price, $5,500. Apply to proprietor of Englewood House.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET ON Hudson River, at Washington Heights, midway between first and second railroad stations, half mile from either, between river and Grand Boulevard, now open as a drive; forty-five minutes' drive from Fifth-avenue Hotel; eight lots, shade-trees, &c.; view of river; high ground; absolutely healthy; stable for four horses and five carriages, with coachman's room; rent to a satisfactory tenant, $2,000; possession at any time. Apply to GEORGE H. VOSE, at Safe Deposit Company of New-York, No. 140 Broadway, corner Liberty-st.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER, OR FOR SALE—Beautiful country place at Madison, N. J., one hour and a quarter from New-York; large dwelling, furnished complete, water, gas and all modern improvements, fine lawns, lakes, boat, swans, pavilions, lodge, carriage-house, ice-house, (full,) fruits, vegetables of all the finest kinds, fine views, promenades, drives, no fever and ague, beautiful, healthy country. The house in perfect order, ready to occupy. If rented, the place will be kept in order by the owner. Apply to E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. 25 Park-place.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE to let at Throgg's Neck, Westchester Country; large mansion, seventeen rooms, completely furnished, with City conveniences; ample grounds; barn and stable; plenty of fruit, with vegetable garden; also the use of cow and chickens on the premises; ten miles' drive from New-York or three-quarter hour sail by steam-boat. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY-SEAT TO let, situated in Westchester County, thirteen miles from the City Hall, and ten minutes' drive to the boat. The house contains fourteen rooms, bath-room, &c.; good garden, cold grapery, ice-house, (filled,) and all necessary outbuildings; to be rented to a private family only. Apply at No. 20 East 42-st., from 9 to 12.

FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE, DE-lightfully situated in Westchester County, only fifteen miles from 42d-st.; house contains every convenience; carriage-house and stable on premises; grounds extensive and very picturesque; lawn, woods, &c.; rent only $1,200 for the season. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

AT TARRYTOWN—TO LET, FUR-nished complete, within ten minutes' walk from cars or boat, a brick house, ten rooms, two acres in garden and lawn, on high and very healthy ground, elegant river views, fruit and shade in abundance, for season or year. S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

AT TARRYTOWN, ON BROADWAY, TO let, furnished, complete with elegant new furniture, a beautiful house; eight bed-rooms, besides parlor, dining-room, library, &c.; one acre in lawn; stable and carriage-house; all modern improvements; for season or year. S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

A SUPERIOR COTTAGE TO RENT— Furnished at Long Branch, fine location, south of West End Hotel; twelve bedrooms, billiard-room, laundry, hot and cold water, two bath-rooms, &c.; the most complete house now offered to rent. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

SEA-BRIGHT, UPON THE SHREWS-bury River, and overlooking the ocean; access by Long Branch boats; to rent, furnished, a most desirable residence, with fine grounds, garden, shade, &c., for $1,300; also, villa plots and acre properties for sale. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET FOR the season or year on the banks of the Hudson, at Spuyten Duyvil, Riverdale, Yonkers, Glenwood, Dobb's Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Scarborough, Haverstraw, and other stations north. Full particulars with S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

SUMMIT, N. J.—TO LET FOR FOUR months, to a private family only, a large house, newly and completely furnished, containing all the modern improvements; beautifully situated, within five minutes' walk of depot; stabling, if desired. A. GANIN, No. 69 Liberty-st., or Summit, N. J.

A COMMODIOUS FURNISHED HOUSE, with stable, fine grounds, vegetables and fruit, two miles north of Newburg landings, to let from 1st June to 1st November; situation perfect, with beautiful views of the Hudson to West Point. Apply to Post-office Box 638, Newburg, Orange County, N. Y.

AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, TO LET, furnished complete, with immediate possession, a gentleman's residence, with eight acres, for either year or season; low rent. S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE TO let, furnished complete, with immediate possession; seven acres; immediately upon the river bank, this side of Yonkers; for season or year. S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

AT RIVERDALE—TO LET, FURNISHED complete, with six acres, a gentleman's residence; immediate possession for year or season; also a cottage with two acres. S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

DELIGHTFUL FURNISHED RESI-dence, with carriage and horses, to let, on Hudson River, near Grand Boulevard, now open as a drive; rent to satisfactory tenant moderate. Address Post-office Box No. 5,644.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR BROAD-way.—High stoop brown stone to let for one or more years; elegantly furnished throughout; $4,500 with security. Apply at No. 128 West 34th-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE IN PLAIN-field, N. J., to let; pleasantly located near depot; all improvements. Call or address No. 379 Pearl-st.

TO LET—COTTAGE, WITH FURNITURE, at Garrison's, opposite West Point; stable attached. SAMUEL SLOAN, No. 26 Exchange-place.

UNFURNISHED.

HASTINGS, ON THE HUDSON.—TO let or lease, a neat cottage house, with Mansard roof, all conveniences, with about an acre of ground handsomely laid out; with barn and carriage-house; adjoining the residence of Dr. Gescheidt. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, 5th-av., corner of 34th-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN **TIMES BUILDING.**

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

FURNISHED HOTEL TO RENT— beautifully situated on 5th-av., containing about forty rooms; the house is now full of first-class guests. Apply to WM. McGEORGE, No. 22 Murray-st.

LONG BRANCH.—TO LET, TWO STORES under the Central Hotel, with gas; rent, $300 to $500. Apply to A. VAN DORN, Long Branch.

TO RENT, CHEAP—FINE OFFICE ROOM on first floor. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. 25 Park-place.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

B. WESTERMANN & CO., GERMAN BOOK-SELLERS, Have this day removed from No. 471 Broadway TO **No. 524 Broadway,** Near Spring-st., OPPOSITE THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL. NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

THIS COMPANY HAS REMOVED TO its new office, NO. 119 BROADWAY, south-west corner of Cedar-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE GRAND UNION HOTEL, AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, Will open for the reception of guests June 1. Applications for rooms can be addressed to Saratoga Springs, or at the Gilsey House, New-York, where diagram of rooms can be seen. BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

WEST END HOTEL, AT LONG BRANCH, Will open for the reception of guests June 15. Applications for rooms can be addressed to Long Branch, or at the Gilsey House, New-York, where diagram of rooms can be seen. SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

COUNTRY BOARD AT **I. L. NOXON'S,** Half Mile from Highland Mills Station, ON THE NEWBURG AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD, BRANCH OF THE ERIE, TWO HOURS' RIDE.

TRAINS LEAVE DAILY, FROM FOOT OF CHAMBERS AND 23D STS., NEW-YORK, AT 9¾ A. M., AND 3¾ AND 5¼ P. M.; RETURNING, LEAVE AT 7:55 AND 8½ A. M., AND 7 P. M. ADDRESS I. L. NOXON, Central Valley, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, N. J., The favorite Summer resort, is 1,200 feet above the sea, and is unsurpassed in its fine drives and splendid scenery by any place in the country. The spring is a pure chalybeate water, and has decided medical virtues. The house is reached via Morris and Essex Railroad to Hackettstown, and thence three miles by stage. A fine cottage, now ready for occupancy, can be had, with private table if desired. Refers, in New-York City, to J. Cave, Albemarle Hotel, or Abraham Smith, Coleman House, or E. B. Coleman, Carlton House, Baltimore. Rooms secured on application, No. 58 Clinton-place, New-York, or to J. WARREN COLEMAN, Proprietor, Schooley's Mountain Springs, N. J.

FENWICK HALL, New-Saybrook, Conn. This new and elegant hotel will be open for guests June 25; is situated at the mouth of the Connecticut River, possessing all the comforts of the best City hotels; is reached by Shore Line Railroad from New-York, or New-York and Hartford steam-boats. Reference, C. C. Waite, Brevoort House, 5th-av. D. A. ROOD, Proprietor.

WOODSBURG PAVILION, Woodsburg, Long Island. This magnificent hotel, having been greatly enlarged and improved, is now the finest and best equipped in this State; will be opened June 1; can be reached either by South-side or Long Island Railroad in forty minutes. For cards and terms address N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

SEND FOR SPECIAL LOW RATES, FROM JUNE 1 OR JUNE 15, TO **THE EQUINOX HOUSE,** Manchester, Vt.

OTSEGO MINERAL SPRINGS.—White sulphur, iron and magnesia springs at Cherry Valley, N. Y.; bracing mountain air, fine drives, yachting and fishing, and picturesque scenery; six miles from Sharon, twelve from Richfield, and four from Otsego Lake; second season of the new Grand Hotel, with unsurpassed accommodations, and health, comfort, pleasure and recreation at liberal terms. Particulars at Robinson's Hotel, No. 18 East 16th-st.

BRICKSBURG HOUSE OPENS IN complete order on the 15th of May; grounds well shaded; is situated on the beautiful lake; one hour's drive to the sea and Barnegat Bay; one hour, all rail, to Long Branch; climate exhilarating and remarkably tonic in its effects upon the nervous system; terms moderate. Address C. G. GORDON, M. D., Bricksburg, Ocean County, N. J., or R. CAMPBELL, No. 153 Broadway, New-York.

SUMMER BOARD ON BERKSHIRE HILLS.—BERKSHIRE SODA SPRING HOUSE, Great Barrington, Mass.; H. H. PECK, Proprietor—Accessible by rail direct from New-York; pure mountain air, fine drives, beautiful scenery, and good accommodations at reasonable prices. For terms, address as above, or apply to OSCAR TIBBALS, No. 444 Broadway; GEO. C. FARRAR, No. 73 Wooster-st.

FOREST GROVE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—DE GRAAF MANSION.—This elegant residence now open for Summer boarders; location high and healthy; fine grounds, well shaded, &c.; one hour from City by boat or cars. For particulars apply to MYERS, SHIPMAN & SLAUSON, No. 1,205 Broadway, or address Box No. 127 Post-office, Morrisania, N. Y.

SEVEN SPRINGS MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Monroe, N. Y.—Fifty miles from New-York by Erie Railway, two miles from depot; get excursion tickets; early application for rooms is requested; band engaged for the season; no pains or expense spared to make this a first-class Summer resort. J. G. DAVISON, Proprietor.

WEST POINT—PARRY HOUSE—LAND AT COZZENS' DOCK.—This new and elegant hotel on the banks of the Hudson, adjacent to the falls and Cozzens' Hotel, will be opened about the 1st of June; terms for June, $3 50 per day or $21 per week. Address S. A. COZZENS, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

"HAHNEMANN'S MAGNETIC MOVE-MENT CURE" cures without drugs, will be opened at Tarrytown, May 15. Application for board and treatment can be made to C. C. and P. A. F. DUSENBURY, No. 8 West 45th-st., New-York. Send for circular.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES CAN RE-CEIVE board in a beautiful sea-side home, with finishing lessons, if desired, in singing and music, given by an eminent lady pianiste and composer from London; references to pupils. Address L. V., Babylon, Long Island.

DELLWOOD HOUSE, BAY RIDGE, LONG Island—Thirty-five minutes from Wall-street Ferry, by Brooklyn cars from Fulton and South Ferries, opens May 1. Parties wanting board invited to correspond with WM. LANFARE, Tarrytown, or at house after 25th inst.

CANADARAGO HOUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y.—This popular hotel will open June 1; large airy rooms; unexceptionable cuisine; charming scenery; fine drives; boating, fishing, &c., &c. Address, by mail or telegraph, F. STANTON, Proprietor.

ASHLAND HALL, MONTCLAIR, N. J.—This Summer boarding-house, with its acres of well-shaded, elevated grounds, within 150 yards of the depot, has about as many attractions and as few annoyances as will be found at any similar establishment within an hour of New-York.

$20 PER WEEK.—THIRD STORY front room, suitable for gentleman and wife; also, back parlor and extension on first floor, suitable for family of four; rooms for single gentlemen, with board. No. 204 9th-av., one door from 23d-st.

SUMMER RESORT—UP THE HUDSON, at Claverack; board from $7 to $12 per week; Catskill scenery. Address C. HENRY ABBOTT, Claverack, N. Y., (formerly of White Mountain House, White Mountains, New-Hampshire.)

SUMMER BOARD—IN A HIGH AND healthy location, near depot, by Harlem Railroad, twelve miles from City; piazza, lawn, shade; stables on premises; references exchanged. W. DEERE, William's Bridge, Westchester County, New-York.

YONKERS.—HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY-furnished rooms for families and single gentlemen; table first-class; only five minutes from depot and on the banks of the river. Apply at corner of Gold and Ravine avs., or No. 9 West 39th-st., New-York.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—THE Bradhurst Mansion—A cool, pleasant Summer retreat, easily accessible from the City; elegant rooms; delightful shady grounds; fine stabling for horses. Apply at No. 297 5th-av.

GOOD ROOMS WITH BOARD FOR the season may be obtained at a pleasant farm-house, near the mountain, at $6 per week. Accommodation for horses. Address L. E. VINCENT, Freehold, N. Y.

TWO HOURS FROM NEW-YORK, on Hudson River Road; grounds extensive and well shaded; lake near; rooms large; liberal table; terms moderate; reference. Apply at No. 41 West 35th-st.

CENTRAL HOTEL OF ORANGE, N. J., has been thoroughly renovated and is now open for the reception of Summer boarders; a first-class billiard hall and livery stable are attached to the hotel. J. W. McCHESNEY, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL will open on the 1st day of June, under the direction of the undersigned. Three cottages to let, with board in hotel. For further particulars address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AT GOTHIC HALL, Stamford, Conn.; all modern conveniences; one of the healthiest locations on the Sound; also stabling. Apply No. 42 East 30th-st., where photograph of place may be seen.

THE LARCHMONT HOUSE, MAMAR-oneck, will open for reception of guests June 1. Application for rooms can be addressed to Mrs. R. PALMER, as above.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE WILL REOPEN June 1 for the accommodation of boarders; terms moderate. For further particulars apply to J. DALEY, Rockland Lake, N. Y.

BATH HOTEL, BATH, LONG ISLAND.— This hotel, THOROUGHLY RENOVATED and REFURNISHED, is now open. Apply to AUG. FUNK & CO., Irving Hall, New-York, or Bath Hotel.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vt., opens June 1. Special inducements to families engaging rooms from June 1. ADDRESS F. H. ORVIS.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—ROOMS AND BOARD may now be secured at the Hillside House; mountain air, charming scenery and drives.

CHESTNUT-GROVE HOUSE, (THIRD landing,) Clifton, Staten Island, now open for the reception of boarders. Board from $8 to $20 per week.

FAMILIES LEAVING THEIR HOMES FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, OR GOING ABROAD, CAN PROCURE **STORAGE** FOR SILVER PLATE, SHAWLS, VELVETS, SILKS, and trunks of other valuables at the **STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,** Corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, CHILD AND nurse desire country board from July 1; must be within one and a half hours of Wall-st.; sea-side preferred. Address READER, Post-office Box No. 1,669 New-York, stating location, terms, which must be moderate, and accommodations.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD AT PEEKSKILL.— Airy rooms and good board for about one dozen persons, in a healthful location, can be had on application to Mrs. M. M. LYELL, Peekskill.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED.—FAIR CASH, BUT NOT FANCY prices, will be paid for about four lots, near the Riverside Park and below 84th-st. Address Box No. 1,683 Post-office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING. C. B. SMITH & CO., Extensive manufacturers of every description of saddlery goods. A fine line of Riding-bridles, Lap-dusters, Carriage-robes, Fly-nets, &c., &c. NO. 40 WARREN-ST.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

SPAN CHESTNUT CARRIAGE HORSES; bay saddle and pheaton horse; dog cart, with shifting top; new pony pheaton with rumble; buggy wagon, harnesses, saddle, blankets, &c., &c.; all to be sold, family going abroad. Inquire of NICHOLAS, No. 6 West 44th-st.

A LIGHT BAROUCHE FOR SALE.— Linings, paint, &c., in perfect order; Brewster's make, and modern shape; used as private one season; also, light set of single harness. Apply at No. 1,241 Broadway.

A.—ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, TOP AND road buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see. DAY & SON, No. 148 Eldridge-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A LIGHT-TOP wagon; must be in good order and cheap. Address, stating price, WAGON, Box 152 Times Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, A HAND-somely-furnished front parlor and bedroom on second floor, with privilege of bath, to two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, without board; terms moderate; references given and required. Apply at No. 273 West 36th-st.

NO. 23 LAMARTINE-PLACE, OR NO. 317 West 29th-st.—Large and elegant rooms, connecting or singly, with board for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; also, large and elegant parlor, suitable for doctor's or dentist's office; house and location first-class; neighborhood unexceptionable.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av., with board, a large parlor and bedroom for a party of gentlemen or family; house first-class and newly furnished throughout; reference given and required.

NO. 107 WEST 28TH-ST.—TO LET, with board, a nicely-furnished second-story front room, with a small room attached; also, a small room on the third floor, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET IN the Ninth Ward; large and pleasantly situated, convenient to three lines of cars, with a private family; reference required. Address S. W. D., Box No. 192 Times Office.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, AMERICAN plan, with the most approved elevators; the great central location, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; board with room, $3 50 per day. LEWIS AND GEO. LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 300 WEST 37TH-ST., CORNER 8th-av.—Board, with home comforts, for single gentlemen and gentlemen and wives; bath, gas, hot and cold water, comfortable parlor, &c.; $5 50 per week and upward.

NO. 359 WEST 21ST-ST.—A LARGE second-story front room, furnished or unfurnished; gas; bath and pantries connecting; with or without board; terms reasonable to desirable parties; reference.

SECOND FLOOR AND OTHER ROOMS to let, with board, at No. 106 East 23d-st.; handsomely-furnished rooms, connecting and single; house first-class; location desirable; references required.

TWO LARGE WELL-FURNISHED rooms, (dressing-rooms attached,) ample closets, hot and cold water, bath, &c., on floor; family private; a pleasant home to desirable parties. Apply at No. 51 West 36th-st.; references.

A PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRE TO LET to one or two gentlemen a handsomely-furnished suite of rooms on second floor; modern improvements; location central. For particulars address D. A. V., Post-office Box No. 1,864.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS for single gentlemen, also gentleman and wife, with first-class board, in small private family, where there are but few boarders; terms moderate. No. 13 West 9th-st.

NO. 37 UNION-SQUARE — THREE rooms neatly furnished; delightful and cheerful; $3 50 and $4 50 per week. Apply to Mrs. LAWRENCE, top floor; board if desired.

NO. 137 EAST 25TH-ST.—PRIVATE house, newly painted and furnished; pleasant rooms, with or without board, for single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; references given and required.

TWO LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS to let; hot and cold water, bath; also, two small rooms; terms, $3, $6 and $7 per week; references exchanged. No. 238 East 38th-st.

NO. 222 WEST 24TH-ST.—TO LET, with board, large second-story front room; also one on fourth floor; clean and well furnished; good and convenient location; very few boarders.

TO RENT—NO. 105 EAST 123D-ST., THREE rooms, unfurnished, second floor, suitable for light housekeeping; gentleman and wife, or small family; $15 per month. Family private.

NO. 102 EAST 15TH-ST., ONE DOOR from Union-square. — Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with or without board; references exchanged.

NO. 23 CLINTON-PLACE.—LARGE front rooms, richly furnished, Axminster and Brussels carpets, with full board; very desirable. References required.

TRANSIENT OR PERMANENT PAR-ties can find choice accommodations and table at Summer prices, near 5th-av. and 48th-st. Apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

NO. 112 MADISON-AV.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms with first-class board for families or single gentlemen; also, a doctor's office; Summer prices.

NO. 177 LEXINGTON-AV., CORNER 31st-st.—A private family will rent two or three rooms, with board, very moderate terms, to families or gentlemen.

A GENTLEMAN CAN FIND A FUR-nished room, second floor, southern exposure, in a private family, No. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; references.

NO. 128 EAST 16TH-ST., NEAR IRV-ing-place, large room on second floor; also two hall bedrooms to let, with board. References required.

BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF APART-MENTS in the Haight Building, corner of 5th-av. and 15th st., will be rented, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at the office for Suite No. 1, third floor.

TWO ELEGANT ROOMS TO LET— Front on Broadway; for lady's business or sleeping-rooms. Apply at No. 866 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts.

NO. 219 WEST 13TH-ST.—GENTLE-man and wife, or single gentleman, can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms; good location; prices moderate.

NO. 25 WAVERLEY-PLACE, NEAR Broadway, a room nicely furnished is now vacant, with first-class French table; a few day boarders wanted. LIBAN WOUTERS.

COOL, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms in West 42d-st.; home comforts, reduced rates; rooms en suite or single. Address TRUTH, Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

NO. 164 WEST 23D-ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 7TH AVS.—Furnished rooms to let, en suite or singly, with or without board; also a parlor floor, with carpets and shades, or fully furnished.

NO. 162 2ND-AV.—TO LET—SEVERAL very choice, neatly-furnished rooms, cool and airy, with board, in first-class brown-stone residence; terms moderate.

NO. 19 WEST 39TH-ST.—A LARGE, pleasant room, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also single rooms; references.

NO. 133 WEST 44TH-ST., NEAR Broadway.—Nicely furnished room, third floor, front, with all conveniences, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with board.

A WIDOWER, WITH ONE OR TWO CHIL-dren, can have good board and airy rooms, partially furnished, in an American family; no other boarders or children. Call at No. 302 West 15th-st.

NO. 70 IRVING-PLACE, NEAR GRAM-ERCY PARK—Extra large and cool furnished rooms, second floor, front, and others; house and table first-class; prices reduced; with or without board.

NO. 38 EAST 19TH-ST., NEAR BROAD-WAY.—To let, four desirable rooms on third floor to club gentlemen, or other parties, with or without board.

NO. 222 EAST 14TH-ST., ONLY ONE block from Union-square.—Two elegant rooms, next above parlors, and first-class board; one single front room.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 343, HANDSOMELY-furnished front rooms, with or without board; moderate terms.

NO. 325 WEST 23D-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with board, on second and third floors, to gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen.

NO. 40 WEST 21ST-ST.—PLEASANT furnished rooms, with board, in a small family; reference exchanged.

NO. 594 7TH-AV., NEAR 42D-ST.—A pleasant second-story front room to rent, with board, in a private family; references.

FURNISHED FLOOR—ALSO SINGLE rooms, to gentlemen, in brown-stone house, No. 126 West 31st-st., near 6th-av.

NO. 19 EAST 49TH-ST.—BOARD, WITH handsomely-furnished rooms; house first-class; highest references exchanged.

TO LET.—A LARGE, FINE-FURNISHED front parlor, in a fine private house; for one or two gentlemen. No. 182 East 10th-st., near 3d-av.

NO. 41 EAST 10TH-ST., SECOND floor to let furnished, with board; terms reasonable for the Summer.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—NEWLY-FUR-nished suites and rooms, with board; Summer prices.

NO. 43 EAST 29TH-ST.—NEWLY FUR-nished third and fourth story front rooms to let, with board.

NO. 229 EAST 19TH-ST.—A LARGE front room, with board, in a private family; references exchanged.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—ADAMS.

Proprietor and Manager.........Mr. Edwin Booth

The management respectfully announces that MR. EDWIN ADAMS will commence his second engagement at this theatre to-morrow, MONDAY EVENING, May 20, as ENOCH ARDEN, in the drama founded on Tennyson's poem, in which Mr. ADAMS achieved such a pronounced success during his former engagement.

The play will be beautifully produced, reviving the grand settings of its first presentation.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre; also at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S. WALLACK'S.

PARTICULAR NOTICE. A MATINEE BENEFIT will be given at Booth's Theatre on WEDNESDAY, May 22, at 1½ P. M., in aid of those who have been deprived of employment by the DESTRUCTION OF NIBLO'S.

Mr. E. BOOTH,	Mr. C. MATHEWS,
Mr. L. WALLACK,	Mr. J. GILBERT,
Mr. J. BROUGHAM,	Mr. J. H. STODDART,
Mr. J. B. POLK,	Mr. E. M. HOLLAND,
Miss P. MORDAUNT,	Mrs. F. FORSTER,
Mrs. J. SEFTON,	Mr. D. C ANDERSON,
Mr. B. PATEMAN,	Mr. N. DECKER,
Mr. J. W. NORTON,	Mr. J. P. DEUEL,
Mr. J. ROONEY,	Miss B. PATEMAN,
Miss E. LIVINGSTON,	Miss M. YOUNG,

have volunteered their services, and will appear on the occasion.

The performance will consist of the fourth and fifth acts of THE STRANGER, and the third, fourth and fifth acts of LONDON ASSURANCE.

Box-book now open. Seats may be secured at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 19, THIRTIETH AND LAST GRAND NINTH REGIMENT BAND CONCERT, as a COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL TO MR. D. L. DOWNING, Leader.

The following distinguished artists have kindly volunteered for the occasion:

Mme. MARIA SALVOTTI	Soprano.
Mr. WM. A. MACDONALD	Tenore.
Mr. ED. BOEHM	Clarionetist.
Mr. F. LETSCH	Trombonist.
Mr. E. A. LEFEBRE	Saxaphonist.
Mr. CHAS. E. PRATT	Pianist.

And the FULL NINTH REGIMENT BAND.

Box-office open at 12 M. Doors open at 7. Overture at 8 o'clock.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

Proprietor..........J. KOCH

THEODORE THOMAS' UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS. THIS SUNDAY EVENING, May 19, at 8 o'clock. FIRST GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT. FIRST GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT. FIRST GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT.

When a new and brilliant programme will be presented.

ADMISSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS. PRIVATE BOXES, $1 EACH. PACKAGES CONTAINING TWELVE TICKETS, $4.

Can be obtained at the principal music-stores, and at the Box-office of the Central Park Garden.

THE WONDERFUL CENTURY PLANT reaches the age of 100 years, blossoms but once in its life-time and then dies; is now blossoming, and is on exhibition on 13th-st., near Wallack's Theatre. This plant it was supposed was brought to Florida in the latter part of the eighteenth century by Don Fernandes De Caballero, an early explorer of the St. John's River, who was known to have settled a colony near the City of Jacksonville.

Admission, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents.

BOOSEY & CO., Cheap Music Publishers, removed to No. 32 East 14th-st., near Union-square.

LECTURE BY MRS. VANDERPOOL AT Steinway Hall, May 20. Subject—*How Shall an Educated Woman Live in New-York?* Tickets $1; admits two.

INSTRUCTION.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

Preparatory Class of MR. NEWELL, recently Instructor in Harvard, is limited to ten pupils. Applications for the Fall should be made immediately. References: President Eliot, Dean Gurney, Prof. Goodwin, Cambridge; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Gouverneur M. Ogden, Esq., New-York. Apply at No. 129 East 24th-st.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 29. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

TEACHERS.

YALE COLLEGE.

Gentlemen preparing for the July or September examination, can learn of a tutor by addressing A. B., No. 250 West 49th-st. Refers to the Faculty of the College and to City patrons.

A THOROUGH TEACHER OF FRENCH, English, Spanish, music, &c., desires an engagement as resident or visiting instructress; has no objection to leave the City; references exchanged. Address No. 137 East 17th-st.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAIL-ROAD LINE, FOR LONG BRANCH AND ALL STATIONS ON THIS AND CONNECTING RAILROADS, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, VINELAND, BRIDGETON, GREENWICH, &c., &c.

On and after May 15, steamer connecting with the trains of this Road at Sandy Hook will leave Pier No. 28 North River as follows:

6:40 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.

9:40 A. M. for Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown, and intermediate stations.

5 P. M. for Long Branch and all intermediate stations.

The first-class steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT have been purchased by this Company, and are now being put in complete order for the Summer business.

The Summer arrangement will commence early in June, with the boats above named, when Long Branch trains will be run on better time than heretofore.

Commutation rates have been reduced.

G. W. BENTLEY, General Manager.

REGULAR SUNDAY BOATS FOR HAR-lem, connecting with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge, landing at 11th-st. each way. The favorite steamers SYLVAN DELL, SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GROVE will run as follows, commencing May 5, 1872:

Leave Harlem for Peck-slip at 8½, 9, 10, 10½, 11 A. M., 12 M., and 1, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 6½ and 7 P. M.

Leave Peck-slip for Harlem, 10, 11, 11½ A. M., and 12 M., and 1, 1½, 2, 3, 3½, 4, 5, 5½, 6, 6½ and 7½ P. M.

Last boat leaves Harlem at 7 o'clock. Fare 15 cents.

N. B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge.

J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAM-ERS for Albany and Troy, landing at Catskill. Fare fifty cents by the fastest night boats on the Hudson. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburg, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point and Cold Spring, commencing SUNDAY, May 26, 1872. The favorite steam-boat *Sleepy Hollow*, Capt. Jas. Sherman, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M., Christopher-st., North River, at 8½, and 34th-st., North River, 9 o'clock A. M. Fare for the excursion, $1.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

THE ALBANY AND TROY DAY BOATS, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, resume their trips for the season on MONDAY, May 27.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, May 13, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport Mail-train.
8:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton Bridge, Hampton, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
9:00 A. M.—Rockaway Excursion-train.
10:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
1:30 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
6:00 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
7:00 P. M., from 34th-st., East River—Rockaway Express-train.

The above trains leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later than James-slip.

Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. and 12:15, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.

SHIPPING.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BU-REAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 31 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS

Milliners. Apply immediately.

E. RIDLEY & SON, Grand and Allen sts.

WANTED—TWENTY CANVASSERS TO SE-cure subscribers on behalf of the American District Telegraph Company for the use of their new and valuable invention, which is destined to come into general service. First-class canvassers, of gentlemanly address, can obtain very liberal compensation; none others need apply. Address Box No. 2,201 General Post-office, or apply at Room No. 11, No. 62 Broadway, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, a Scotch, English or Swedish Protestant; one who is fond of children and would be willing to go to the country for the Summer. Apply between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., at No. 45 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF CORRECT habits, in a jobbing-store; salary $3 per week. Address WILSON, Box No. 152 Times Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. AIMEE.

FAREWELL APPEARANCE OF AIMEE.

Mlle. Aimee takes pleasure in announcing that, on her return from her Western tour and previous to her departure for California and Europe, will give, with her FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY, A GRAND FAREWELL PERFORMANCE, for the benefit of the FRENCH NATIONAL SUBSCRIPTION FUND, on SATURDAY EVENING, May 25, on which occasion will be presented, for the last time in New-York, Offenbach's favorite opera LA PERICHOLE.

AIMEE in her unrivaled rôle of PERICHOLE. NOE as PIQUILLO. Increased Chorus and Orchestra.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, $2; boxes, $10; family circle, 50 cents. The sale of seats will commence Thursday, May 23, at 9 A. M., at the Academy, and at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK

The proprietor has much pride and pleasure in announcing that THE IMMENSE DEMAND for seats to witness the present UNRIVALED COMEDY PERFORMANCE to be seen every evening in the representation of LONDON ASSURANCE, will prevent, for some time, any alteration in the programme.

Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS, Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. STODART, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT, Mrs. FANNY FOSTER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.

Box Book open two weeks in advance.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

LAST NIGHTS OF ARTICLE 47.

Last week but three of the season.

10TH ARTICLE 47 MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

Monday, May 20, benefit of Mr. GEO. GRIFFITHS.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.

LAST NIGHTS. FAREWELL TO ERIN. LAST NIGHTS OF MACEVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON. LAST NIGHTS OF BARNEY THE GUIDE. LAST NIGHTS OF NEIL CONWAY, IRISH JIG AND REEL DANCER. Matinée Wednesday and Saturday, 2 P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

HUMPTY DUMPTY'S LAST NIGHTS. The world-famed FOX bids farewell to New-York. His final performances are now in progress, with a special show of fairy splendor. Go and see him for the last time. You'll never look on his like again. MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 2.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY of the Methodist E. Church, at St. Paul's Church, 4th-av., New-York, on TUESDAY, May 21. At 3 o'clock, addresses by ladies of the Society. At 7½ P. M., addresses by Mrs. J. F. WILLING, of Chicago; Dr. MACLAY, of China; Rev. J. H. MANSELL, of India, and Rev. Dr. NEWMAN, of Washington. All friends of the cause invited.

HORACE GREELEY'S GRAND March, with spirited and excellent portrait, price 40 cents; "Lights Far Out at Sea," ballad, by Juch, 40 cents; "Nine O'clock in the Morning March," by Müller, author of "Falling Leaves," 50 cents. WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway. Branch store No. 39 Union-square.

BANJOS—DOBSON'S GREAT PATENT PAR-lor and stage banjos; warranted the sweetest-toned instruments in use. Instructions given on guitar and banjo at No. 280 Bowery.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE LARGE first-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NORWALK, and barges SANDS, MYERS, HASKETT and PILGRIM; also, Dudley's, Raritan Beach, Spring Hill and Myers' Groves, Alderney Park and Iona Island. J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

FOR EXCURSIONS—SALOON STEAMER WYOMING; barges SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, ANNA and REPUBLIC. Oriental Grove, Eaglewood, Excelsior Park and Wewapex Grove to let. No. 383 West-st., near Christopher. H. B. CROSSETT.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS., NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.

Those desiring a first-class piano should not purchase before calling at our sales-rooms. Elegant pianos, unrivaled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every piano warranted as represented. N. B.—A few pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

MAGNIFICENT ROSE-WOOD PIANO-forte, made to order, celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used five months, cost $900, for $275. Also, parlor suites, paintings, bronzes, mirrors, carpets, book-cases, etageres, ornaments, silver-ware, books, chamber and dining-room furniture, property of family leaving the City—a sacrifice. No. 36 West 15th-st., near 5th-av.

PIANO-FORTES TO RENT—COMPRIS-ing grands, squares and uprights, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., Between Broadway and 5th-av.

TWO RICH-TONE 7 AND 7 1-4 OC-tave Chickering piano-fortes for sale at Batterson's storage establishment, No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st; both are modern improved pianos in rich rose-wood cases, in use a short time; will be sold a bargain for cash.

A LARGE LOT OF NEW AND SECOND-hand pianos and parlor organs to rent very low, from $4 to $10 per month; rent allowed if purchased, on very liberal terms indeed. No. 219 East 23d-st., eight doors east of 3d-av.

FISCHER'S NEW-SCALE PIANOS, the most reliable pianos made, with modern improvements, fully warranted; also, first-class second-hand pianos for sale very cheap. No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

PARLOR ORGAN, BEST CITY make, at a bargain; has ten stops, including sub bass and octave coupler; knee swell; two sets of reeds; maker's price, $300; sell for $200. Call at No. 128 West 20th-st.

BEAUTIFUL PIANO, ONLY $100; STEIN-way piano-forte, overstrung bass, carved legs, every improvement; great sacrifice for cash. J. BIDDLE, No. 13 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EX-perienced elderly woman to go with a family to Europe to take care of children; is never seasick, and has the very best references. Address, for one week, M. S., Box No. 73 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOM-an, a situation to go to Europe as lady's maid or as child's nurse; thoroughly efficient in either capacity; never seasick; best reference from present employer. Address K. S., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able girl as chamber-maid, and to make herself generally useful; thoroughly understands her business; would go a short distance in the country; City reference. Call at No. 37 West 27th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SIT-uation as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; has six years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 26 East 28th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH LADY OF twenty-seven years of age, and just arrived, having eight hours to dispose of every day, a situation as housekeeper; can do ironing. Inquire at No. 358 West 26th-st., Mme. GEORGES G. CAMES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPE-tent French girl as ladies' maid, or to take care of children, with a family going to Europe. Call for two days at No. 419 6th-av., third bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG colored girl as nurse; City or country; best City reference. Apply at No. 312 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; reference exchanged. Address Mrs. E., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED LADY, (AMERI-can,) a child to nurse at home. Call until Thursday at No. 684 8th-av., top floor.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUA-tion as first-class coachman and groom; is willing, obliging and perfectly sober; best of City references given from last employer; no objection to the country. Address for two days No. 123 West 38th-st.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN IS ANXIOUS to procure a situation for his coachman, one who understands his business thoroughly and is trustworthy in every respect; the best of City reference. Address G. V., No. 130 West 50th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED man in a private family, as coachman or waiter; thoroughly efficient in either capacity; excellent reference. Address E. S., Box No. 65 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN and his wife, a house to take care of for the Summer months; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 20 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A MAN, A SITUATION FOR the Summer season as cook; is a thorough and competent cook. Call or address J. B. PINARD, No. 34 West 11th-st.

SEEKING EXTRA EMPLOYMENT.

Decidedly I am in want of an employment. I think there is no possible doubt about that.

My present occupation of occasional correspondent, I am sorry to say, can neither be regarded in the light of a steady nor highly lucrative position. Nevertheless, my time seems to be pretty fully occupied, though my work is of a singularly disjointed character. It must be confessed that it is hard, with my imagination fired by that wonderful work of mine, *Protoplasms, Regarded in their Relationship to Man*, to be forced, in the midst of an unfinished chapter, to leave it, with a sad mental wrench, and go to work on subjects more congenial to the general public. And yet this *magnum opus* of mine, when finished, (those absurd publishers have, one and all of them, refused to advance me a single penny on it,) must eventually, beside handing down my name to posterity, give my wife a coupé, a cashmere and cameos, myself a luxurious library, with a green morocco lounge, with a Venus of Milo over the mantelpiece, and my boys Shetland ponies, and an education at Yale or Harvard. I believe this firmly, as does my wife. Why, then, should such baneful necessities as bread, shoes, cabbages, or soap, (I individualize these wretched things,) why should they force me to seek further employment?

Perhaps both ends of my existence do not meet, and just as likely as not there is a gap in the Egyptian symbol of my impecunious eternity.

It having been then decided that I had better buy or sell something, the difficulty was to find out what that something should exactly be. Without any other guide than the conviction that something must be done, I commenced to do that vague thing called "looking around me." A very kind and commercial friend suggested pills, but this was not well received by my wife. Another thought a new brand of chewing tobacco, with prizes of a house and lot in every one hundred packages, might lead to fortune.

It is strange how soon the ideas of huge mercantile ventures entered into my mind. Patents even lured me, and reading over the monthly lists I was for some time in a fearful state of hesitancy whether it should be sewing-machines or butter churns, there being a strong predilection on my part to correspond with a lucky patentee, who had a medicine duly entered in the archives at Washington, for "curing hogs of a distressing illness." It struck me, even, that I had mistaken my vocation, and that I had labored for long years in vain. Another rut was the one fitting for me. Perhaps I had a dual mind. Was not JOHN ROGERS both poet and banker? Did not BEAUMARCHAIS find time to mend watches, write sonnets, bring out his "Marriage de Figaro," and carry on vast mercantile speculations? There was, too, that sly old fox, VOLTAIRE, who always contrived to manage his affairs with the *finesse* of a perfect financier.

"In this advanced age," I had remarked to my wife, "everything is ready found for those who search in the right place for it. What a wonderful thing advertisements are! I know if I wanted a person to translate the Protoplasms into Fijian, I should only have to advertise for such a man, and undoubtedly I would receive no end of applications from people who were perfectly competent, and who had done nothing else but work up Fiji all their lives. Let us examine the paper then, and see if some one does not require the services of just such an individual as myself. How convenient is then a paper, especially when there is a supplement to it! How quickly one can find out just what one wants."

"Why here is a whole column of people, all anxious to have agents," said my wife, running her finger up and down a column.

We examined them together studiously and carefully.

"You have no objection to becoming an agent, have you?" said my spouse.

"None in the least," I replied.

"Strange," went on my wife, "we never thought of that before. Of course, with your knowledge of business, you can understand them—what these people want—better than I can."

"Very possibly;" and I read down the column. "I must confess," I said as I reached the bottom, "that they are composed in a singular enigmatical way; for what they exactly mean I can't understand. Here is one who offers a horse and buggy as a free gift to any one who will become an agent."

"You couldn't accept that, for the reason that you do not know how to drive. You might break your precious neck."

"But here is some one else, who offers a real silver watch to any one who will act as agent," I continued.

"If it was a gold watch, with your *chiffre* nicely enameled on the back of it, it might do. Pray give me the paper." and, smoothing it down on her knee, she again went along the column. "Hector," she exclaimed, "this is evidently what we want. Trust to me. You know a woman's intuitive judgment is always right. Here is just the advertisement we require. If we succeed—not that my confidence in Protoplasms is the least shaken—any little addition to our revenue, if it simply paid Mrs. Mallony, the washer-woman, would be such a comfort. I will read it." Here she declaimed, in that sweet, mellow voice of hers, the following:

"Agents! agents!! agents!!! wanted, both male and female. A most desirable and captivating process of manufacture. Beautiful, elegant and chaste!!! Children can be taught it and make money at it. Can be taken up and dropped at any time. The art can be acquired in a single lesson. Some of our friends are making $25 a day at it."

"Say we work but two—at the utmost three days in the week at it—that is $75," I said, enthusiastically.

"Pray, do not interrupt," said my wife, as she continued. "Send twenty-five cents to Double Blank & Co., Peterioutville, Mass."

My wife's air of conviction settled the business, and that fragmentary portion of United States currency was forwarded to Peterioutville. As a method of precaution we looked in the Gazeteer for the town, and found it. "Peterioutville—3,000 inhabitants; lyceum; manufactures; celebrated for the industry and intelligence of its citizens." In fact, nothing could have been more reassuring. The day after the note was sent nothing but the prudence of my wife prevented my purchasing (on credit) a new hat and a bird's-eye neck tie, but she declared such extravagance to be premature.

At last a reply came, just as I was commencing the eighty-third chapter of my work. It was quite a voluminous envelope, and certainly contained a quantity of printed matter; evidently the whole process of perfecting this manufacture, whatever it might be, was elaborated therein. Opening the letter with eager hands, we read the following, printed, I must say, in very poor and worn type, and on singular dirty and flimsy paper: "The Chinese, likewise the Japanese, ornament their fans with many beautiful ornaments. In Summer the use of fans is universal." "Excuse the tautology," said my wife, "it may not be elegantly expressed, but so far it is perfectly true." "A painted fan is 'a thing of beauty forever.'" "Alas poor poet!" said my wife. "By the use of our stencils, the most chaste, elegant and elaborate" ("There are two l's in it," I said; "that looks bad") "ornamentation can be given to the simplest fan. Send $1 by return mail, and we will forward you six of our elegant plain paper fans, three saucers of our patent color wash, and one brush, with stencils. Agents wanted in every part of the United States. Double Blanks & Co., Peterioutville, Mass."

I could see half a tear in my good wife's eyes as she tried to hide it with a smile. "Never despair," cried my wife. "Here is another. It's very cheap—one more venture. The character of the paper is such that they could not allow any advertisements of a spurious character to have a place in its columns."

"Let me read it," I exclaimed. "There is a peculiar fascination about this kind of thing. If we were only rich, and could afford to go all through the list, sending halves and quarters of dollars all over the United States, perhaps in time—after, of course, a certain expenditure of money—we might light on something. This time it will only cost ten cents." and I read as follows: "A Fortune.—For ten cents a process is given by which a useful substance—found in every household—can be made at a low cost. For fifteen cents a return can be made of one, two and three dollars. Remit ten cents to R. A. Geniv, Sincerity Post-office, Maine." We sent ten cents. Almost immediately the response came. In fact, there was very little expectation on our part about it. The reply this time was written, and in a beautiful hand, with no end of graceful flourishes. It was as follows:

SINCERITY, May 10, 1872.

To Mr. Hector ——:

To a pint of molasses, not to exceed ten cents in cost, add one to two gallons of rain-water. If rain-water is not procurable, well-water will do as well. Add a table-spoonful of yeast, put it in a keg, cover the bung-hole with a piece of gauge and expose to the sun. The result will be white wine vinegar. Very respectfully,

R. A. GENIV.

"Shall we try it again?" I asked. "I daresay such a compound might make very good vinegar."

"No, Hector," said the sharer of my joys; "that vinegar has entirely dissolved my pearl of hope. I will take baby's socks and darn them, while you write a chapter of your Protoplasm. I think, dear, you may read your last chapter to me;" and, with somewhat of a sigh, she sat down beside me.

TRAVELERS FOR EUROPE.

The following passengers left this port for Europe yesterday:

Per steam-ship *Ville de Paris*, for Havre.—H. L. Hoguet, P. L. F. Mrs. Foy, Master J. Foy and maid, Miss E. Chouteau, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and three Misses Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Hepp, H. T. Hepp, C. C. Hall, Thomas Henning, Dr. D. Binsse, A. E. Bignon, Mrs. Brown, Misses E. and L. Brown, F. Brown, C. E. Hill, N. F. Hunt, H. Barry, J. Gutierrez Calderon, L. Pratt, H. Havemeyer, wife, two children and two maid servants, W. M. Havemeyer, A. J. Havemeyer, J. F. Howdaver, Miss Roberts, Miss Annie Roberts, J. Schmidt, Duncan McDougall, Wm. E. Baker, J. H. Hall, Mrs. Hall, Miss Martha J. Hall, Mrs. E. C. Hall, F. Monot, Henry Astie, Mrs. Astie, Mrs. S. Fisher and two children, Mr. Barelli and man servant, Alfred Masson, Mrs. Masson, F. B. Arnold, Mrs. Arnold, two children and maid servant, Miss Mary Arnold, L. Brainard, W. T. Klots, Mrs. Klots, Miss L. Klots, Master C. Klots, Master E. Klots and two maid servants, John J. Parker, Mr. Escoriaza, Mrs. Escoriaza, Miss Escoriaza, Mr. Escoriaza, Jr., and maid servant, J. A. Petit, Mrs. Domingo Bramosio, Miss Dolores Fernandez, Miss Carlotta Fernandez, Miss Emily Fernandez, Mr. Blum and daughter, Mrs. McDonald, L. A. Majot and wife, P. Majot, L. Magot, H. Bacharach and wife, Miss M. Bacharach, Miss Henrietta Bacharach, Miss Florence Bacharach and two maid servants, E. Huson, M. Scooler, A. Delmar, E. Einstein and lady, E. Ragot and lady, C. A. Reed, Mrs. and Miss E. Sopena, R. C. Johnson, E. Cagniard, R. C. Stephens, L J. Solomon and lady, Mrs. Warden, H. J. Abbott, W. H. Bernard, W. Sucab and lady, Mrs. J. D. Bird, Miss Abbott, Mrs. J. D. Otis, F. Otis, E. Franconi, Miss C. Breguet, Miss Hunt, Mr. Coulon, J. Meyer, Mr. Bailey and wife, N. Nougaret, C. Balzeau and wife, G. Monot, Mr. Verznoli and wife, Mr. Mataran, E. Arnaud, Mr. Xavier Vandanne and wife, Mrs. Lacy, child and maid servant, J. Manard, J. Grafton, Mrs. Grafton, Mrs. H. F. Patout, L. Trefousse, Mrs. J. Bord, Miss Crooks, Miss Noel, H. Vreeland, A. L. Hutchinson, L. Couget, Mr. Arnold, Mr. Oppenheim, Louis Mink, S. Bachmann, L. A. Despaigne, E. Delisle, Mr. Crehange, Mrs. Morensi, Mr. Bacharack, Mr. Hechavania, Mr. West, Mrs. West, Mrs. Cerrute, Miss C. Cerrute, Miss A. Cerrute, P. Beaucler, J. C. Walker, Mrs. Walker, child and maid servant, Mrs. William and wife, Mr. Bermudez and child, F. Desdier, Mrs. Wm. Cohen, Miss Rosey H. Cohen, Mme. J. Battais, Mrs. L. Battais, Mrs. Bertand, F. Pattout, Miss C. Taite, Mrs. Grafton's maid servant, Mr. and Mrs. Roulet, Mr. Castex, Mr. Leriche, Mr. Caslegner, Mr. Marcano, Mrs. Leontine, M. Havanna, Mrs. Denerr, J. Capel, Mrs. L. Capel, Mrs. Leviello, Miss Leviello, R. Reyes, S. Hurtado, Col. T. Cren, T. Cren, Mr. and Mrs. Blum, Miss Bellet, Mr. and Mrs. Deslen, Mrs. S. Mentchen, Mrs. Dumestrh, Mr. and Mrs. Marchant, Mr. and Mrs. Delabranche, Mr. Dufore, Peiety Spigon, A. Nottman, Mrs. A. Nottman and family, Mrs. C. V. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Trejan, Mr. and Mrs. Elosua and family, F. Lignia, B. Sonto, Mr. Perier, C. Ranhofer, Masters E. Chanvan, E. Ranhofer, T. Finnel, J. Solve, J. P. Salane, N. Pierrotti, A. Domeck and wife, L. Domeck, Miss L. Domeck, Dr. Chambon, J. B. Elisade, J. Daman Lacassagne, Mrs. Mahler, P. Venleman, J. Abadie, Mrs. Hess, Mrs. Daisuet, Miss A. Capmartin, Mme. A. Girand, Mrs. Brupbacher, Miss Brupbacher Miss Marie Girard, Mrs. Barbanson, Mrs. J. Penaz, J. Barber, B. Servant, M. Forrest, J. F. Frazza, Mrs. A. Abert, Mrs. H. Abert, Mrs. Bertrand, Mme. Marguerite Gammini, Mrs. Maria Trusetta, Mrs. Rose Ranhofer, Miss Blanche Ranhofer, Mrs. C. Ranhofer, Mrs. Masson, Mr. Fribus, Mr. Carlisle, F. Caire, J. P. Larroude, A. Poiret, Mr. Barellis, and man servant, Mr. Morin, Mrs. Abadi, Mrs. Denry, F. Danan, H. J. Rone, Mr. Dhome, Mrs. Couget, Mrs. Fourcarde, two Misses Laroude, Mrs. G. Charlan, Mr. Michot, P. Charlan, Antonia Charlan, A. Charlan, P. M. Fillaster, P. Ruduivant, Pierre Richard, F. Antoine Pierre, Jacques Trisetta, Mr. Bellanda, Benoit Levy, Mr. and Mrs. Vinay, Armand Vastinno, Mrs. Dreier and child, Nicolo Cavagnaro, Victor Remon, Mme. Anniz Josephine, Miss Maria Annez, Paul and Louis Annez, Eugene Bertin, Mrs. Mr. G. and Mrs. C. Michot, and others. Total 347.

Per Steam-ship *Republic*, for Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Vose and the Misses and Master, Mrs. D. E. Wheeler and maid, J. H. Sparks, Messrs. A. H., H. G. and G. M. Moore, Mrs. Monre, Mrs. A. P. Stokes, Mrs. F. G. Bosworth, daughter and son, J. M. Jacques and wife, S. J. Jacques, Miss M. A. Jacques, Louise E. Jacques, Miss Harvoy, L. Jacques, Mrs. L. L. Hyatt, T. Morrill, Mrs. A. M. and A. H. Moore, Dr. J. T. Shaw and wife, Miss C. L. Shaw, R. Shaw, D. P. Clapp and wife, Miss Harvey, Mrs. J. McArthur, Prof. G. J. Chase, Mrs. C. Chase, Miss E. Waterman, Miss A. Waterman, Fred. Vernon, T. Tilerton, E. W. Van Voorhis, Mrs. E. Thompson, Mrs. L. T. Thompson, Mrs. J. R. Waller, T. D. Pelton and wife, A. Nicoud, J. Connoly, H. D. McGowan, George C. Bell, Ed. Berry, Miss Tobin, Dr. Spears, Miss E. Spears, James O. Bedell, F. Phelps, Mr. Krujer, B. H. Lawrence, Wm. P. Hill, J. F. Desmazes, Miss Terry, Miss Badgley, D. L. Schonberg, Miss Schonberg, Master Schonberg, Mrs. C. J. McAlister, Mrs. Nathan Appleton, E. Viremondoy, J. Hassall, C. L. Crawford, A. B. Maxime, C. E. Waters, R. G. Glendenning, Mr. Hadley, Miss F. J. Birch, J. H. Dobell, G. F. Brattan, Prof. Niles, Mrs. Niles, S. L. Mather, T. E. Evans, Miss A. Scoville, Miss M. H. Collins, Wm. C. Moore and wife, Miss V. T. Von Buskirk, A. Walsh, Dr. and Mrs. Samuels, E. S. Dewing, Mr. and Mrs. Coleman, Miss N. Howard, Miss Gertrude Smith, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Terry, Mr. Waller, W. W. Kenyon, D. I. Baker, Mrs. J. J. and Miss M. J. Baker, T. Birch, Mrs. E. Birch, J. B. Simpson, Misses A. and P. Simpson, Mrs. Pentreith, N. Brandt, J. J. Bruden, Miss J. M. Pier, Mrs. T. and Miss M. Ovington, Mr. Robinson, C. S. Brainard, J. H. Grayson, C. H. Hooker, Dr. J. S. Seaton, G. P. Pendleton, C. F. Lang, Dr. W. Winer, E. Casswell.

Per steam-ship *Deutschland*, for Bremen.—Henry Reiche and family, Miss L. Dietzel, M. Ullmann, family and servant, C. Knille, L. Helmke and family, Wm. L. Hildeburn and wife, Mr. Keutgen, Rev. H. Schauffer and family, F. Valdez, J. F. Aguirre, J. F. Auguirre, Jr., H. Schmidt, Mrs. Franz Mann, G. Gunther, S. Engel and wife, H. Jasper, J. Gonzalez, C. A. Menges, Miss M. Vaneta, F. Cook and wife, J. Maz, J. Reckendorfer, family and servant, F. Muller, J. H. Hoffman, family and servant, A. Konig, I. Busch, B. Trentmann and wife, M. Heidelbach, A. Heidelbach, Miss H. Heidelbach, H. Gohen, E. Levy, W. A. Frohlich, Mrs. O. Alexander and children, Mrs. J. B. Kellogg and children, Mrs. W. H. Jacobs and children, R. D'Oench, E. White, W. Kohl and family, R. Schuch and wife, Mrs. L. Hollsberg and son, Mrs. M. Schall, F. Greflenberg, D. Strusz and family, O. W. von Campen and wife, Miss C. von Campen, H. Janucke and wife, J. R. Ziegenthaler, Mrs. B. Ziegenthaler, G. W. Beissner, J. O. Taxis, Mrs. Pauline Taxis, S. Neuburger, F. Esper and family, H. Bates and wife, H. Setzer and family, S. Gottlieb, Mrs. L. Muller, Mrs. Betty Adam and daughter, W. Reifchlager and family, Mrs. Caroline Wiegand, L. Vongiann and family, Mrs. Ernst Vogel, Theodor Kalb and son, Dr. Johann Siemers and wife, Mrs. Henriette Whitacker and children, Joseph Meyer, Phillipp Schmidt, Felix Lehmann, Michael Ash, J. L. Eichberg, Jacob Wellauer, J. Ryl, W. Itgen and wife, J. M. Romadka, O. Von Dohlen and family, J. Schindelholz, P. Zenter, C. Witchen, J. Grunhardt, J. J. Allgier, Mrs. S. Spriestersbach and daughter, Miss A. Schirmer, Mrs. U. Lotte, D. Gobel, Mr. George Seitz, Mrs. Dr. Steck, G. Heinrich, J. Krotoschin, J. Maguire, F. Fohrenbach and family, Mrs. C. Schirmer, Mrs. M. Rickenbach, L. Brun and family, W. Maisonneuf and wife, A. D. Eckenberg, A. Schmidt, C. Schroeder, Mrs. M. D. Hetz and daughter, G. Stehl.

Per steam-ship *City of Montreal*, (Inman line.) for Liverpool.—Wm. A. Wyatt, B. A. Lyon, Mrs. Robertson, Miss King, Miss Caroline O'Conner, Miss Susie O'Conner, Mrs. Hewson, Miss Ellie Hewson, Miss Josie Hewson, A. Puxton, Mr. Campbell, Henry B. King, B. H. Boer, W. Howard Appold, L. Compte, Jas. H. Cator, Right Rev. Bishop McIlvaine, Mrs. Justice Miller, Irvin Miller, Miss Selda Miller, Mr. Thompson and wife, Mr. Whittaker, wife and 2 children, Mrs. A. L. Aahman and 2 children, J. B. Fryer and wife, Miss Smith, A. M. Smith, wife and daughter, Wm. Allen, wife and 4 children, S. J. Curtiss, wife and child, Mrs Jane Dilworth, Samuel M. Fulton and wife, Harry B. Fulton, Andrew Dilworth, John Coventry, Lewis H. Evans, W. Evans, Mr. Thompson, Walter Coventry, David Hunter, Mrs. Wm. C. Conner, Mrs. Gurlie, Miss Lillie Gurley, Miss Eliza Conner, Miss McAuliffe, J. Howell and wife, Dr. J. D. Jackson, Wm. McCammon, Mrs. Pendleton and daughter, J. H. Jordan, Mr. Greene and friend, Wm. H. Webster, Geo. B. Springsten, Wm. M. Haddock, Geo. Sargent and wife, Geo. Sargent, Jr., James Adams, F. A. Brown, W. J. Canfield, J. J. Bogert, N. N. Viadquest, W. H. Hall, Guido Schmidt, Wm. T. Forrest, D. G. Mulford, J. Robeson, O. J. Purdy, J. C. Gilbert, R. F. Butler, Humphrey Evans, J. W. Evans, Mrs. Wm. Marshall, Mrs. Hepburn and child, Mr. Applegate and wife, Mr. Rodgers, John O'Neill, W. Houston, wife three children and servant, Wm. Weir, H. R. Findley, J. W. Smith, Signor Brignoli and wife, Miss Cassie R. Mason, R. Waran, Jr.

Per steam-ship *Parthia*, for Liverpool.—John B. Evans, Miss Evans, J. G. Bainbridge, Otto Lachenmeyer, Mrs. Lachenmeyer and infant, Miss. C. V. Watson, Mrs. G. C. Gibson, Miss Gibson, F. Fielder, James Stuart, Capt. H. Reed, L. Henry, Theo. Haviland, Fred. Wiggins, Wm. Riddell, L. R. Carswell, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. West and two children, Miss O. Blum, E. Benson, Sam. Wagner, W. P. Pepper, A. Wilkinson, W. A. Peck, R. J. Tackaberry, C. F. Hulse, C. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Witherbee, Miss Witherbee, Master Witherbee, Mr. and Mrs. E. Chauncey, E. Chauncey, Mrs. Concoran, Mrs. M. E. Roche, Mrs. McDonald, child and infant, Mrs. Welsh, Hon. and Mrs. Alpheus Hardy, Miss Buckingham, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Converse and child, Mrs. Jacobs and Master Converse, Miss Blanchard, Miss and Master Converse, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Bemis, R. H. Witney, Mrs. Annie M. Pinckney, Mrs. W. F. Tritton, Miss Stuart, W. H. Vanderhorst, T. J. Curtis, C. O'Donnel, Charles Lewis, Walter W. Barker, James Woodward, H. H. Philling, Mrs. Sykes, Miss Waller, Mr. Medhurst, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. A. French, Miss A. F. Pinckney, Miss Clara M. Pinckney, Mr. Brereton, E. B. Faber, G. M. Marten, Mr. Altschul and son, Henry Hargrove, A. P. Bamotti, Baron Formosa, Mr. Colamore, Mr. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Spangler, John Foggs, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walston, T. B. Stork, L. E. Albert, W. M. Courtney, J. Schureman, W. W. Phelps, Alex. McDowall, L. P. Dawney.

Per steam-ship *India*, (Anchor line.) for Liverpool.—Call J. Turner, James Turner, Edwin A. Raynor, David Stirratt, wife and family, Miss Ann Dickson, Mrs. Short, Mrs. Parry, Rev. G. Draper and wife, Mrs. Horton and sister, Mrs. Caffrey, Julius Schloss, R. J. Morgan, James Riddle, Thomas Wall, Rev. Jas. E. Irvine, Louis Benjamin, James Bell, David Stevenson, Thos. Sohier, A. F. Hall, Wm. Barclay, Wm. Etchegrin, Rev. E. F. Wilson and wife, Dominick Castagnet and wife, Amelia Castagnet, Miss Janet Reid, Mrs. Fannie Day, Mrs. E. Fox, Otis F. Hill and wire, Chas. O. Hill, Jean Hourcade, Joseph Durrout, Vincent Larroche and wife and family, William Gibson, Charles E. Tripler, Edgar L. Lambert, A. Kierman, Mons. Hokanson and wife, Thos. J. Hallinen, John Hallinen, Frank McEbrone, Joseph Rebail, Jacques Rebail, Rev. Robert Court, Patrick Dougherty, John Cooke, X. Loumes.

DARING ROBBERY.

A Bank Messenger Robbed of $8,000 in Open Daylight.

Yesterday morning, between 11 and 12 o'clock, as one of the messengers of the Gallatin National Bank, Wall-street, was collecting on his route, he was accosted by three men in Nassau-street, near John, who, after asking a few questions commenced to jostle against him, and succeeded in relieving him of his pouch, containing nearly $8,000 in gold certificates and checks, and between $300 and $400 in cash. As soon as the messenger discovered his loss, he went to his employers and informed them of it. JAMES N. SAMPSON, a United States detective, was employed to work up the case, and from the description given of the men, they are believed to be the notorious Whitey Bob and ROBERT OSBURGH; both of those men were seen loitering about in the neighborhood about the time of the robbery. As the thieves are well known, and the man can identify those who jostled against him. Detective SAMPSON expects to make an arrest soon. Payment of the checks has been stopped.

Trotting at Fleetwood Park.

The programme for the sport at the above course, yesterday, embraced two races—the first a match of $400, between W. E. WEEKS' b. m. *Melrose* and JOHN MURPHY's s. m. *Jane*; and the second a match for $500, between W. E. WEEKS' s. g. *Star Henry* and JOHN MURPHY's br. m. *Kate*. The attendance was rather slim, the majority of those who interest themselves in the sports of the turf keeping back for the Spring meeting, which begins here on Tuesday next. The following are the particulars of the first race:

FIRST HEAT.—*Jane* sold for $30, and *Melrose* $20. On the second score they were off together, but *Melrose* broke on the turn, and *Jane* went away six lengths, and was four lengths in front at the quarter-pole in 43 seconds. On the backstretch *Jane* opened the gap again to six lengths, but she broke, and *Melrose* closed to within two lengths of her at the half-mile-pole. Time, 1:25½. On the lower turn *Melrose* went to the front, and maintained the advantage to the end, winning the heat by four lengths in 2:54¾.

SECOND HEAT.—*Melrose* was the favorite. On even terms they received the word, and *Melrose* went to the front, leading a length on the turn. At the quarter-pole, in 43½ seconds, she was half a length in front. On the backstretch *Jane* caught *Melrose*, and then passed her, and showed four lengths in front at the half-mile-pole in 1:22. On the lower turn *Melrose* left her feet, and *Jane* got eight lengths away and finally won the heat by ten lengths in 2:51.

THIRD HEAT.—*Jane* had the best of the send-off by a length, and increased her lead to four lengths on the turn. Approaching the quarter-pole, however, *Melrose* closed up, and three lengths divided them at the quarter-pole in 42¾ seconds. On the backstretch, however, *Jane* got away and led eight lengths at the half-mile-pole in 1:23. She maintained the lead all the way home, winning the heat easily by four lengths in 2:52½.

FOURTH HEAT.—After one false start they were sent off with *Melrose* slightly in front, but on the turn *Jane* showed ahead, and although she broke once, led three lengths at the quarter-pole in 43¼ seconds. On the backstretch she got further away, and was six lengths in the van at the half-mile-pole in 1:24. She kept her lead the remainder of the heat, and came in an easy winner by six lengths in 2:50½.

SUMMARY:

FLEETWOOD PARK, Saturday, May 18.—Match, $400; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

J. Murphy entered s. m. Jane	2	1	1	1
W. E. Weeks entered b. m. Melrose	1	2	2	2

TIME:

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	43	1:25½	2:54¾
Second heat	42¾	1:22	2:51
Third heat	42¾	1:23	2:52½
Fourth heat	43¼	1:24	2:50½

SECOND TROT.

This was also a match, and was for $500, between W. E. WEEKS' s. g. *Star Henry* and MURPHY'S br. m. *Kate*.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY—Match $500; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Jno. Murphy named br. m. Kate	1	2	2	1	1
W. E. Weeks named s. g. Star Henry	2	1	1	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	42½	1:21½	2:48¾
Second heat	42	1:21½	2:47½
Third heat	43¾	1:24	2:50½
Fourth heat	43	1:23	2:51½
Fifth heat	43	1:23	2:51¼

Trinity Church.

The services at the great Episcopalian Cathedral today will be peculiarly impressive. The decorations have been confined to bouquets upon the altar and a floral pyramid in the christening font, composed principally of white roses, tube roses, verbenas, violets and calla lilies. The music of the morning service will include a grand processional hymn, an Introit by BARNBY, Kerie Eleison by GOUNOD, the Nicene Creed by GOUNOD, Third Motet by MOZART, Sanctus and Agnus Dei by GOUNOD. Gloria in Excelsis by the same, and a grand recessional hymn. There will be also an evening service of much solemnity.

Report of the French War Relief Committee.

The Ladies' Executive Committee of the Bazaar, in aid of the victims of the war in France, report that the net receipts of the Bazaar were $77,963 21. Of this sum there was distributed to the Strasbourg Committee $10,000; Society of Friends, $20,000; Society of Friends, second envoy for Paris, $5,324 44; Count de FLAVIGNY, for the Ambulance Corps, $10,000; Pastor Monod, for same, $10,000; St. Etienne, for same, $2,000; Comité du Paix, Count de MERODE, $20,000; balance in hand of Treasurer of fund, $638 77. Numerous reports received from beneficiaries of the fund bear gratifying testimony to the timely and generous aid which the Society has afforded in alleviating the distress caused by the war.

The East Side Association and Mr. Whitbeck.

At a meeting of the General Committee of the East Side Association, last evening, Mr. CHAS. CRAY in the chair, the following resolution was proposed by Mr. JACOB F. MILLER and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the General Committee of the East Side Association hereby express their cordial appreciation of the arduous and faithful services of our Chairman, Hon. W. WHITBECK, as member of Assembly of the Twenty-first District during the recent session of the Legislature, and that he is entitled to the gratitude and thanks of this Association therefor.

The Committee afterward waited on Mr. WHITBECK, at his residence, and presented him with a copy of the resolution.

The Thompson-Street Abortion Case.

In the Supreme Court, Chambers, on Friday, Judge LEONARD granted a writ of habeas corpus in the matter of GEORGE R. GYLES, under arrest on a charge of causing the death, by abortion, of Mrs. LOWDON, late of Thompson-street. Yesterday, prisoner's counsel, the District-Attorney and the Coroner agreed that the inquest should proceed on Monday, that all proceedings on the writ of habeas corpus should be adjourned, and that the case should be removed to the Supreme Court.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Journeymen Horseshoers' Protective Association will hold their annual parade and meeting in this City to-morrow.

The body of an unknown man, about fifty years of age, was found yesterday in the East River, at the foot of Oliver-street.

CHAS. PACKARD was killed by a spar falling on him, yesterday, while on board the sloop *Lady Adams* lying in the East River.

The steamer *Nelly White* will resume her trips, from this City to Rockaway Beach, next month, making two trips every Sunday.

The remains of an unknown man, evidently a sailor or longshoreman, were found yesterday in the water at Pier No. 24 East River.

Bishop POTTER will administer the rite of Confirmation in the Floating Church, foot of Pike street, East River, this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

WM. EVANS, a longshoreman, who was struck on the head by a heavy log several days ago while at work at Greenpoint, died yesterday from his injuries.

The Church of the Resurrection will to-day, for the first time, occupy the new edifice in Fifty-seventh-street, near Lexington-avenue. There will be services morning and evening.

JULIA WALL, who keeps a drinking saloon in Washington-street, was committed to the Tombs by Justice DOWLING, yesterday, charged with having stolen $55 from JOHN MCHARRY.

Mr. N. MCKAY denies that he was arrested last week in Jersey City at the suit of Ex-Senator TAYLOR. He says he left funds with his counsel to pay the judgment obtained against him.

The steam-boat train, so popular in former seasons, for Hartford, Springfield, &c., in connection with the New-Haven boat, from Peck-slip at 3¼ P. M., commences running Monday next.

DANIEL REARDON, of No. 46 Centre-street, fell exhausted, yesterday, while at work in the caisson of the East River Bridge, at the foot of Roosevelt-street, and was taken to the Park Hospital.

WM. GOLDTHWAITE, who came to New-York for the purpose of challenging DION for the championship, has abandoned his intention for the present, and is about to open a billiard-room on Fourth-avenue.

A correspondent suggests that the Directors of Grace Church be requested to move the flagstaff which was placed in 1861 and is still standing at the top of the church spire. He expects some day to hear of its falling and being the cause of loss of life.

EDWARD POWERS and JAMES LYNCH quarreled yesterday at their residence, No. 105 Crosby-street, and during the fracas which followed LYNCH stabbed POWERS in the face with a pen-knife, and POWERS gashed LYNCH's upper lip. Both were arrested.

The American Baptist anniversaries begin on Tuesday next in the Calvary Church, with a prayer-meeting under direction of Rev. R. S. MCARTHUR. The Missionary Union, the Publication and the Home Mission Societies follow each other Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

An inquest was held yesterday in the case of Mrs. MARGARET KUTZELMAN, of No. 146 Essex-street, whose death was supposed to have resulted from malpractice. No evidence sustaining the allegation could be obtained, and a verdict of death from metro-peritonitis was rendered.

The regular meeting of the American Geographical Society will be held Tuesday evening at the hall of the New-York Historical Society, corner Second-avenue and Eleventh-street. Prof. HARTT, of Cornell University, will give an account of the Lower Amazonas, illustrated with stereopticon views.

An additional delegation of the Atalanta Boat Club left on the *City of Montreal* for England, yesterday, to see the coming struggle of their representatives. The party consists of Wm. H. Webster, Wm. C. Rogers, John O'Neil, George B. Springstein, John J. Bogert, and Washington Haddock.

Mr. COSTER, Collector of the Eighth District, New-York, has received the annual list of incomes for the year 1871 and special taxes for year ending May 1, 1873, and his office will be open for the payment of taxes from the 20th inst. to the 8th June next, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

ADDISON ROBBINS and HENRY MOLLOY were arraigned at the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, on a charge of having for sale an obscene paper. MOLLOY was acquitted, and ROBBINS found guilty, but sentence was suspended on the condition that before Thursday next he would inform Detective TULLY where the paper was published.

In the United States Court, yesterday, before Judge SHIPMAN, the case of JOHN J. NELSON & Co., brokers in Fulton-street, against LEWIS J. KORK, Ex-Collector of internal revenue, came up for trial. The suit was brought to recover an alleged illegal assessment for sales of bread, but the Court decided that it had no jurisdiction, the suit not having been brought against the defendant as Collector.

The funeral services of the late JOSIAH MACY took place yesterday in the Friends' Meeting-house, Rutherford-place. The family of the deceased were present, and the body of the meeting-house was crowded with other relatives and friends. Addresses were made by Mr. BARNES and Mr. THOMAS FOULKE, at the close of which the remains were conveyed to the railroad depot, whence they were taken for interment to the Friends' burying-ground at Woodlawn.

Senator WILSON was in town yesterday, and was waited upon at the Astor House by a number of working men from the new Post-office building, with a request for an address from him on the subject of the recent labor troubles and the Eight-hour law. The Senator excused himself from speaking, on account of sickness, and simply remarked that he thought the laws in their present form conceded all that could be expected. He left for Philadelphia on the 5 o'clock train.

The body of EDWARD OBERLANDER was found yesterday in the water at the foot of Oliver-street, East River, and was taken to the Station-house. There was a deep cut on the side of the neck, as though inflicted with a knife. On investigation it was ascertained that OBERLANDER had once been a real estate agent at No. 58 Bowery, but for over a year past had been living on his friends. It is supposed that he cut his throat, and afterward jumped overboard. The Coroner will investigate the matter.

During the two weeks ending yesterday, DAVID MCDONALD, NEIL MCDONALD, JAMES P. WHITFIELD and WM. VANDERWULBEKE filed voluntary petitions in bankruptcy; JULIUS DEITSCH filed a voluntary petition for himself, and a petition to have MOSELEY EZEKIEL adjudicated an involuntary bankrupt: the Lippiat Silver-plate and Engraving Company. WM. S. SMITH and THOMAS H. SMITH were adjudicated involuntary bankrupts, and ROBERT MCGAFFIN and EDWARD C. HOPPIN received discharges in bankruptcy.

BROOKLYN.

The week's receipts for taxes were $68,061 43.

The police made 509 arrests during the week.

The Eastern District carpenters have decided to strike for the eight-hour system to-morrow.

The offal dock has been changed from Wallabout Bay to Kingsland's dock, on Newtown Creek, between the second and third drawbridge.

It is believed that there will be at least 35,000 pupils and teachers in the Sunday-school anniversary on the 29th inst. Upward of 30,000 participated last year.

A promenade concert was given last evening by the Twenty-third Regiment Band, at Burnham's Academy, for the benefit of the band leaders. A large and fashionable audience was in attendance.

Rooms have been engaged at the Mansion House for Rev. Dr. R. S. STORRS, Jr., who is daily expected to arrive from Europe. A reception will be given on Wednesday evening, in the lecture-room of the Church of the Pilgrims.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Westchester County Bible Society has presented each of the county officers with a copy of the Bible.

The vestry of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Port Chester, has tendered the rectorship to Rev. W. G. FARRINGTON, of Orange, N. J.

Mr. WM. CUTTER has been installed as Deputy Postmaster of White Plains, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the retirement of Mr. WM. HARTNETT.

The Excise Board of the town of New-Castle has decided to grant no licenses in the town, and to vigorously prosecute all persons violating the law.

The Railroad Committee, representing the towns of East Chester, New-Rochelle, Mamaroneck and Rye, held a meeting on Friday evening at Mount Vernon, and appointed a committee to investigate the disappearance of the bill, said to have been passed by the Legislature, requiring the New-Haven Railroad Company to reduce the rates of fare between New-York City and stations in Westchester County.

NEW-JERSEY.

AUGUST EFFENS, who fell from a scaffold in Washington-street, Hoboken, on Wednesday, died at St. Mary's Hospital of his injuries, on Friday night.

F. SCHIRREMAN HOLCOMBE, Surrogate of Middlesex County, has been arrested on a charge of committing a serious offense on a young girl fourteen years of age.

WM. J. POLLOCK, who is charged with smuggling goods by the steam-ship *Oceanic*, was examined before United States Commissioner MUIRHEAD, in Jersey City, yesterday. The examination was adjourned, and the accused was held in $5,000 bail.

The trial of the men charged with the robbery of Mr. BAMUSTER'S jewelry-store, in Newark, was continued in the Essex County Court yesterday. Several witnesses testified to having seen the prisoners at the Opera-house on the night of the robbery. The trial will be continued on Monday.

The question of licensing hotels has been before the Monmouth County Courts during the past week and has resulted in the refusal to grant licenses to several of the Long Branch hotels. Judge SCUDDER said it was the intention of the Court to make an example of some leading hotel at Long Branch, for selling liquor on Sunday.

At about 6 o'clock yesterday morning an extra freight-train on the Erie Railway, consisting of an engine, tender and three cars, ran into the Passaic River, the draw-bridge having been left open. The fireman, engineer and brakeman escaped by leaping off the train. The cars were empty and no passengers were on board. Travel was not obstructed.

The Lodi Print-works Company have failed to meet their liabilities, and will suspend work as soon as the orders on hand have been executed. The works were purchased by the present Company in 1869, of Mr. ROBERT RENNIE, for $335,000, he taking $100,000 in stock, and the new Company spent $150,000 in improving the property. The Treasurer and principal stockholders reside in Providence, R. I.

Gov. PARKER has appointed Ex-Gov. HAINES to represent New-Jersey at the World's Convention on Prison Reform, to be held in London on the 5th of July. Gov. HAINES is also authorized to act as agent of the New-Jersey Historical Society to secure official documents connected with the Colonial Government, between the years 1701 and 1776. The Society has appropriated $3,000 for this purpose.

STATEN ISLAND.

Justice GARRETT yesterday committed to the County Jail PATRICK DARLEY, on a charge of burglary on the house of GEORGE BECHTEL, at Stapleton.

MICHAEL GRADY was committed to the County Jail, by Justice GARRETT, at Stapleton, yesterday, for assaulting EDWARD COLLERMEL and biting off a portion of his nose.

A Chapter of Accidents—Injuries from Various Causes—Dangers of the Street, &c.

The following cases of serious injury from accidental causes were reported to the Police yesterday:

WM. H. BURNS and PATRICK J. HANBURY, Deputy Sheriffs, thrown out of a wagon at the corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Fifth-avenue by collision with a stage. Removed to their homes.

JAMES MCDONNELL, of Greenpoint, injury to head by falling on the railroad track, in East Fifty-ninth-street. Sent to his home.

THOMAS DARCY, injury to leg while loading a truck on a North River pier. Taken to Park Hospital.

WILLIAM TUCKEY, of No. 241 Spring-street, injured by falling off a ladder while painting an awning in front of No. 261 Washington-street. Taken to Park Hospital.

JOHN GALLAGHER, a boy, cut about the head by a circular saw in the saw-mill in Tompkins-street, near Grand. Sent to his home.

IGNATZ KIRCHOFF, of No. 452 West Thirty-second-street, injured by being pushed off the platform of car No. 27, Avenue C line. Taken home.

ARTHUR PATTERSON, injury to head by falling, while intoxicated, on the sidewalk in front of his residence, No. 15 Catherine-street.

CHARLES BOEIRAN, of Williamsburg, ran over by a truck at the corner of Broadway and Reade-street. Taken to Park Hospital, and sent home.

JOSEPH MATTHEWS, of Crossing Point, Westchester County, knocked down by a cart at the corner of Fulton and Water streets. Taken to Park Hospital.

THOMAS BRADY, a boy, run over by an undertaker's wagon, in Mulberry-street. Taken home.

MORRITZ SCHMIDT, of Greenpoint, injured by a derrick falling on him in a cellar at No. 20 Rose-street. Taken to Park Hospital.

JOHN BRADY, of Forty-eighth-street and Ninth-avenue, injured by a derrick falling on his head, while working in Fifty-eighth-street, near Eighth-avenue. Taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

[Advertisement.]

At E. LORD'S new cleaning and dyeing office, No. 630 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., (late of Broome-st.,) branch at No. 934 Broadway, dresses, shawls, sacques, laces, feathers, gloves, &c., beautifully cleaned; coats, pants, vests, cleaned like new.

[Advertisement.]

A.—Bass or fine trout will not compare with the Summer style of Hat just introduced by KNOX, No. 212 Broadway. The Hats are beauties.

Passengers Sailed.

In Steam-ship San Jacinto, for Savannah.—Mrs. Gen. Lawton, Mrs. E. L. Sawyer, Miss A. Bennett, Mrs. E. W. Van Duyne and servant, Jas. A. Packard, Jas. M. Jack, J. W. Brigham, E. F. Kendall, J. Clark, Mr. Groshon, Mrs. Bettner, C. G. Reynolds and wife, F. H. Lathrop, Andrew Aulin, Jos. H. Brewster, Mr. Lewis, and 45 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Huntsville, from Savannah.—Edward Reynolds, James Flinn, Wm. Brocas, William Mornel, James Parrott, James Holland, Miss Mary Brewer, Mrs. Taggert, A. M. Sherman, J. T. Moses, H. Pinner, D. G. Patten, Capt. W. W. Gordon, Peter Klyn, M. Cohen, A. Kanetz, E. Kanetz, W. K. Pearce, M. S. Meyer, Miss A. Davis, J. W. Burke, C. J. Beard, T. J. Howell, R. T. Christian, R. Thompson, E. Jannings, Geo. Sessions, Miss Sessions, Mr. Brainard, lady and child, J. G. Whitney and lady, O. Pinckney and lady, Miss G. Joseph, Miss T. H. Dutcher, J. K. Warren, lady and child, W. Bailey, R. Roberts, W. D. Mager, L. K. Baker, J. Einstein.

In steam-ship Calabria, from Liverpool.—Michael Healey, Wm. Hogg, James Watson, G. C. Lowe, J. M. Lang, J. T. Stevenson, A. S. H. Dalziell, G. W. Egleston, W. E. Burrows, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Keromer, 2 children and infant, Miss Sophia Hollsworth, Mrs. F. Brown, 3 children and infant, Mrs. Mary Taylor, Miss M. A. Taylor, Mrs. J. Highgate, Prof. Milligan, Capt. Arthur C. Berry.

In steam-ship England, from Liverpool.—A. Harris, Miss J. Daly, E. Hall, Mr. Farmer, Mrs. Farmer, child and infant, R. Trueman, J. Trueman, Miss Alice Thorpe, Miss Lucy Thorpe, F. M. Deems, Mrs. Bilington and infant, Henry Kerr, H. V. Carnegie, C. G. P. Wallin, Mrs. O. Wallin, child and infant, Miss Anna Wallin.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......4:40 | Sun sets.......7:13 | Moon sets..3:02

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...4:30 | Gov. Island..5:19 | Hell Gate..6:41

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, May 18.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Parthia, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; Republic, (Br.,) Murray, Liverpool, J. Hyde Sparks; City of Montreal, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Iowa, (Br.,) Ovenstone, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Deutschland, (Ger.,) Neynaber, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Ville de Paris, (Fr.,) Surmont, Havre, George Mackenzie; Champion, Lockwood, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Old Dominion, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia; Neptune, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Zodiac, Chapin, Salem; Jason, (Dan.,) Haack, Stettin, &c., Wendt & Rammelsberg; Clyde, Kennedy, Galveston via Key West, C. H. Mallory & Co.; George Washington, Gager, New-Orleans, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah, Wm. R. Garrison; John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, D. C., Geo. B. Merrick; Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Mayflower, Fulls, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steamship Co.; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia.

Ships Franconia, (new,) Gray, Mellando and Collo, J. S. Spinner; City of Berlin, (Br.,) Warden, Bristol, E., E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Barks Brazil, (Br.,) Prout, Port Medway, N. S., Boyd & Hincken; Raffaele, (Ital.,) Savarese, Leghorn, Seger & Co.; Excelsior, (Norw.,) Singdahlsen, Waterford, Tetens & Bockmann; Regina del Cin, (Aust.,) Tomasen, Trieste and Firme, Krimmelsberg & Co.; Ormus, Pettengill, Cow Bay, Brett, Son & Co.; Speedwell, Mayo, Boston, C. Bartlett.

Brigs Rio, (Br.,) McDonald, Cardenas, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Charles A. Hoard, (Br.,) Neville, St. Martins, H. A. Vatable & Sons; Amelia, (Br.,) Deal, St. Mary's River, Ga., Brett, Son & Co.; Nellie, Owens, Guadaloupe and Martinique, Roche, Bros. & Co.; E. H. Rice, Paine, Cardenas, James E. Ward & Co.; Emily, Marshall, Laguayra and Porto Cabello, James W. Elwell & Co.

Schrs. Active, (Br.,) Edgett, Dorchester, N. B., Heney & Parker; B. F. Farnham, Brewster, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Bro.; Ann T. Sipple, Bacon, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Lucretia, Cozzens, Key West, Benner & Pinckney; J. Clark, Dix, Jacksonville, W. Ray; F. E. Hallock, Hallock, Washington, D. C., Slaght & Petty; Glenwood, Dickerson, Washington, D. C., Slaght & Petty; Vapor, Applegate, Washington, D. C., Slaght & Petty; Sam Ricker, Ricker, New-Haven; V. Barkalew, Holmes, Derby.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Calabria, (Br.,) McMickan, Liverpool May 7, via Queenstown 8th, with mdse. and 361 passengers to C. G. Francklyn. May 11, at 7:55 A. M., lat. 49 45, lon. 29 03, passed steam-ship Spain, hence for Liverpool; 17th, lat. 40 45, lon. 67 50, between 7:40 and 9¼ A. M., passed at different intervals several portions of apparent wreckage, evidently not long in the water; some of the spars appeared to be lashed together as though to form a raft; same date, at noon, lat. 40 38, lon. 68 32, passed a bark bound W., showing signals J R H L.

Steam-ship Geo. Cromwell, Clapp, New-Orleans May 11, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. May 15, lat. 30 30, lon. 79 40, passed bark Clotilde, (of Boston,) bound N.; 16th, off Cape Hatteras, spoke brig Harry; do. 17th, passed steamers Crescent City and Ocean Queen, bound S.

Steam-ship Georgia, Crowell, Charlestown May 15, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship England (Br.,) Andrews, Liverpool May 1 and Queenstown 2d, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. May 8, lat. 47 24, lon. 30 10, passed a Co.'s steam-ship, supposed The Queen, hence for London; 10th, lat. 44 33, lon. 38 57, exchanged signals with steam-ship Mexican, bound E.; 17th, lat. 40 36, lon. 67 55, passed steam-ship City of Bristol, hence for Liverpool; the E. brings 1,274 passengers.

Steam-ship Main, (N. G.,) Van Oterendorp, Bremen May 4, via Southampton 7th, with mdse. and 754 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Experienced strong westerly winds during the passage.

Steam-ship United States, Crowell, New-Orleans May 11, with mdse. and passengers to F. Baker. Had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. Samuel P. Adams, (of Boston,) Talbot, Two Rivers, N. S., 8 ds. with piling to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah May 15, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Bark Templar, Bartlett, Leghorn 73 ds., with marble and rags to Faburi & Chauncey—vessel to Lunt Bros. Passed Gibraltar March 17; took the southern passage and had fine weather to Madeira: then had 8 ds. from S. S. W. to N., during which shifted cargo, stove pump-room and broke one pump. Michael Monson, seaman, a native of Sweden, aged 27 years, died of consumption, and was buried at sea.

Bark Tordenskjold, (Norw.,) Christiansen, Tralee 32 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage, and had fine weather throughout; was 16 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Norsk Flag, (Norw.,) Nielsen, Newport, Eng., 44 ds., with railroad-iron to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockman. Had moderate weather.

Bark J. E. Holbrook, Leavitt, Cardenas 14 ds., with molasses to the Jersey City Sugar House Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Had moderate weather and was 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Zuleima, (Nor.,) Hansen, New-Castle 73 ds., with mdse. to Barclay & Livingston. Took the southern passage, and had light winds and fine weather; was 10 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Ruston Vale, (of Newcastle, Eng.,) Anderson, Colombo Feb. 11, with mdse. to H. Sweetland & Co. Passed the Cape of Good Hope March 20, St. Helena April 2, and crossed the equator April 14, in lon. 23 15. Experienced strong W. gales off the Cape of Good Hope; from thence fine weather up to Cape Hatteras; May 12, had a strong gale from S., around by E., to N., from thence moderate weather.

Bark Noah, (Nor.,) Nielsen, Middlesboro 68 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Took the southern passage, and had light winds and fine weather throughout; was 20 ds. W. of the Banks; April 6, lat. 31 47, lon. 20 50, spoke ship Cananore, (Fr.,) from Madeira for Batavia.

Bark Allemania, (N. G.,) Muller, Maracaibo 19 ds., with coffee to E. Pavenstedt & Co. Had light winds and calms; was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig L. C. Madeira, (of Philadelphia,) Moslander, Guantanamo 16 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to James W. Elwell & Co.

Brig Lewis Clark, (of Bangor,) Smith, Barbadoes 19 ds., with molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons—vessel to W. W. Loud & Co. Had fine weather; was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras; May 12, lat. 35 38, lon. 73 03, James Brown, a seaman, a native of Newark, N. J., in a fit of temporary insanity, jumped overboard and was drowned.

Brig Eliza Stevens, (of New-Bedford,) Burgess, Port Morant, Jam., 13 ds., with bamboo to Amos Tenney—vessel to Crocker, Wood & Co. Had fine weather; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras; left no vessels.

Brig Excelsior, Mayor, of and 8 ds. from Bermuda, with produce to Duncan McCall.

Brig Bealidade, (Port.,) ——, Rio Grande March 1, with hides, &c., to order.

Brig V. H. Hill, (of Provincetown,) Whorf, Aux Cayes 15 ds., with logwood and coffee to R. Thackary—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Had fine weather; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras. Left in port schr. Georgetta, for New-York, in 3 ds.

Brig W. H. Parks, Wilkins, Portland 8 ds., with heading to Evans, Ball & Co.

Brig I. Howland, (of Boston,) Freeman, Demerara 23 ds., with sugar and molasses to master. Had light winds and calms; was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig C. E. Pickering, (of Deer Isle,) Torry, Humacao, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar and molasses to S. L. Merchant & Co. Had moderate weather; was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras. Left in port brig N. Stowers, for New York in 6 ds.

Brig Anna Lassen, (Nor.,) Hermansen, Bordeaux, 56 ds., with mdse. to D. Stamant & Son—vessel to C. Tobias & Co. Experienced strong N. W. winds in the Bay of Biscay; took the Southern passage, and had very light winds and calm; was 14 ds. in the trade wind; was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light N. and N. W. winds; May 4, lat. 23 N., lon. 58 30 W., spoke an N. G. bark, showing signal-flags R B J W, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, 36 ds. out.

Schr. Hera, (of Boston,) Kent, Rio Janeiro 50 ds., with coffee to order—vessel to master. Crossed the equator April 23 in lon. 40 30 W.; had E. and N. N. E. winds to the equator; took the N. E. trades strong in lat. 1 N., and held them to 26 N.; from thence moderate weather.

Schr. Abby Wasson, Wasson, Bangor, for Newark, 60 ds., with lumber for J. H. Winchester & Co.

Schr. Voyageur, (of Brixham,) Varwell, Palermo 63 ds., with fruit to W. H. Westervelt & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Passed Gibraltar April 8; took the middle passage, and had strong W. winds up to lon. 60; from thence light W. winds and calms; was 14 ds. W. of the banks.

Schr. Alba, (of St. John, N. B.,) Calder, San Juan, Nicaragua, 37 ds., with hides, wood, &c., to Strout Bros.—vessel to J. H. Winchester & Co. Had moderate weather; has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras; May 13, lat. 37 9, lon. 72 40, spoke brig Salnsta, hence for Galveston.

Schr. Keokuk, Gates, Ponce, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to Wayedell & Co.—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Had light N. E. winds; was 8 ds. N. of Hatteras; left in port brig Antelope, discg.; brig Atalanta, for Baltimore, 4 ds.; brig Rising Sun, for New-Haven, just arr.

Schr. John A. Griffin, (of Wilmington, Del.,) Foster, Mantanzas 18 ds., with molasses to Livingston, Hurlbut & Burger—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Had N. E. winds the entire passage.

Schr. A. C. Valentine, Bayles, Jacksonville, 10 ds., with yellow pine to Eppinger Russell—vessel to Van Brunt & Bro.

Schr. E. De Hart, Low, Mayaguez, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar to Miller and Houghton.

Schr. Rachel Seaman, ——, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Florence, Wilcox, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. A. Falconer, Wilson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Ball, Greenport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Eliza, Howes, Bangor, with lumber to Geo. Crowley.

Schr. Wm. Rice, Pressey, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. John, Small, Jonesport 10 ds., with piling to order.

Schr. Jacob Raymond, Brown, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Diploma, Pinckham, Nassau 8 ds., with pineapples to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Jennie Rosslene, Tooker, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Emma & Ellen, Fox, Hartford for Albany.

Schr. Chief, Smith, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hannah E. Brown, Sackett, Portsmouth.

Schr. G. L. Lovell, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Malabar, ——, Bangor, with lumber.

Schr. Nelson Harvey, Harding, Fall River.

Schr. Lizzie Raymond, Lord, Providence.

Schr. Abby Weldon, Wilbur, Providence.

Schr. Sagantuck, Davis, Brookhaven.

Schr. Hyena, Burgess, Vinal Haven.

Schr. Sarah Selsey, Scully, New-Haven.

Schr. Orlando, Smith, Ferris, Port Chester.

Schr. W. S. Thompson, Lord, New-London.

Schr. Exeter, Pendleton, Fall River.

Schr. Isaac Anderson, Johnson, Norwalk.

Schr. Hattie Lou, Shearer, Virginia.

Schr. Annie Reynolds, Suppies, Virginia.

Schr. Mary S. Tibbitts, Burk, Virginia.

Schr. W. H. Rutan, Wooley, Virginia.

Schr. D. W. Vaughn, Hopkins, Virginia.

Schr. Ellen Perkins, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. Phil Sheridan, Murphy, Providence.

Schr. Fair Wind, Boman, Providence.

Schr. Julia Ann, Howell, Providence.

Schr. Jacob Birdsall, Robinson, Virginia.

Schr. Magellan, Haslston, Virginia.

Schr. Adaliza, Loveland, Virginia.

Schr. Maria Jane, Soper, Virginia.

Schr. W. W. Goeffrey, Soper, Virginia.

Schr. W. W. Pharo, Collins, Virginia.

Schr. B. F. Reeves, Branen, Virginia.

Schr. M. E. Turner, Camp, Virginia.

Schr. B. H. Bayard, Camp, Virginia.

Schr. Giraffe, Bagley, Providence.

Schr. Alvira, Bancoast, Virginia.

Schr. Lavinia, Pearce, Virginia.

Schr. Palestine, Pharo, Virginia.

Schr. Gipsey, Davis, Bridgeport.

Schr. Beta, Brown, Bridgeport.

Schr. R. H. Daley, Dart, Providence.

Schr. Estelle, Ward, Providence.

Schr. Jane, Haskell, Providence.

WIND—Sunset, light, S., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Republic, Parthia and City of Montreal, for Liverpool; Deutschland, for Bremen; Ville de Paris, for Havre; India, for Glasgow; Clyde, for Galveston; Geo. Washington and Western Metropolis, for New-Orleans; San Jacinto, for Savannah; Champion, for Charleston; Old Dominion, for Norfolk; John Gibson, for Georgetown, D. C; ships Endeavour, for Hong Kong; British Queen, for Quebec.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 18.—Arr. steamers Blackstone, from Baltimore; Glaucus, from New-York; barks Argeon, from Alexandretta; Jehu, from New-York; brig Laura, from Algoa Bay. Ship Kate Prince, from Cadiz, arrived below today, and was ordered to Portland.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 18.—Arr. steamer South Carolina, from New-York; schr. Snow Squall, from Rockport; A. B. Gardner, from New-York, and M. M. Pone, from Boston.

Sld. steamer Manhattan, for New-York.

LEWES, Del., May 18.—Arr. brig Ubaldina, from Demerara for orders.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 18.—Arr. steamer Leo, from New-York.

Sld. schrs. Wappella, for New-York, and Adeliza, for Havana.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 17.—Arr. United States steamer Moccasin, cruising; reports spoke today, in Vineyard Sound, brigs Isabella Beurman, Alexandria, for Boston; Matilda, Bangor, for New-York; also arr. schrs. Belle Barbour, New-Haven, for St. John, N. B.; Terrapin, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth; Silver Spring, of Salem, bound fishing.

Passed by—Schr. Alice Myrick, for Boston.

Sld. all before reported.

18th.—Arr. whale-ship Splendid, Pacific Ocean, of and for Edgartown, 55 months out, with 2,260 bbls. Sperm; took 80 bbls. on the passage home; schr. L. M. Strout, Bangor, to discharge at this port; Grecian, Harrington, for New-York; Harriet Fuller, Portland, for Elizabethport; E. A. Lombard, of Truro, Trade Wind, of Provincetown, and S. A. Parkhurst, of Salem, bound mackereling.

Sailed—All before reported, excepting the schrs. Grecian and L. M. Strout, dischg.

Spoken.

Feb. 22, by bark Ruston Sale, in lat. 9 48 S. lon. 78 15 E., spoke ship Ravenscraig, (Br.,) steering N.; March 25, lat. 27 11 S, lon. 5 15 E., bark Gunapore, (Br.,) from Sura Bay, for Falmouth; April 1, lat. 16 32 S., lon. 5 10 W., bark Maria Fidelia, (Sp.,) from Manila, for Cork; same date, &c., ship Camperdown, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for Dundee; April 22, lat. 10 26 N., lon. 37 21 W., bark M. A. Evans, (Br.,) from Buenos, for Antwerp, 38 ds. out; May 6, lat. 24 38 N., lon. 62 35 W., bark Charlotte, (Br.,) from St. Vincent, W.I., for Cork, 7 ds. out.

May 8, by bark Templar, in lat. 33 20, lon. 69 54, spoke brig Chimborazo, from St. John, N. B., for Havana, 10 ds. out; 12th, Cape Henry W., 90 miles distance, spoke bark Agnes, from Baltimore, for Rio Janeiro, April 27.

Foreign Ports.

HALIFAX, May 18.—The bark Germania, from Antwerp, via Grandique, (where she was frozen in all the Winter,) for Montreal, passed the Straits of Canso on the 12th inst., but she encountered ice, which stove her in, and she has been compelled to return to Port Hawkesbury, with three feet water in her, for repairs.

European Marine News.

MOVILLE, May 18.—The Anchor line steam-ship Assyria, Capt. Smith, from New-York May 1, arrived at this port yesterday en route to Glasgow.

The Allan line steam-ship Moravian, Capt. Graham, from Portland for Liverpool, touched at this port today.

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Picture and Mirror Frames,
Mouldings of all kinds
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GAUZE MERINO,
LISLE THREAD,
ADAPTED TO THE PRESENT SEASON.
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SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY SMOKE.
GREAT BARGAINS.
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Pronounced by the first Musical Talent, Seminaries, the Press, &c., the
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Prices as reasonable and terms as easy as consistent with thorough workmanship.
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At 204, 206 and 208 East 27th-st.,
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IRVING & SON,
For many years past manufacturers for the Wholesale Furniture Trade, have opened in their new buildings several large and spacious warerooms, where they intend keeping a complete and well-selected stock of
RICH AND PLAIN
FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY, &C.,
FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.
We respectfully solicit the attention of our friends and the public to the same, feeling confident that we will please all who may favor us with their orders.
We intend that every article sold by us, however rich or plain, shall be perfect in every respect, and a full guarantee will be given to that effect.
Our prices we will leave to our patrons to judge, simply saying that every article will be offered at the lowest possible price.

CHINA & GLASS
AT HALF PRICE.
Complete set of fine-cut and engraved glass, for twelve persons....$35 00
French china dinner sets, for twelve persons....17 00
Limoge dinner sets, for twelve persons....13 50
Gold band dinner sets, for twelve persons....25 00
Colored band French china dinner sets....55 00
English decorated chamber sets....[illegible]
Good quality goblets, per dozen....1 [illegible]
Tea sets, forty-four pieces, from....4 50
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FRENCH ARCADE,
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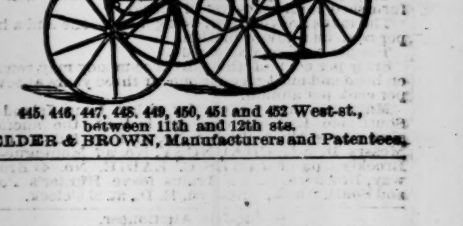

445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451 and 452 West-st., between 11th and 12th sts.
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WILL FIND IT ADVANTAGEOUS TO CALL AT THE
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Notice to Our Patrons.—Contracts on hand will not be retarded by the cabinet-makers' strike, which takes place on Monday, as we have concluded to accept society hours.
G. & S. HEYMAN & MACK.

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FIRST PREM. AM. INST. '71.
Double Elevated Oven, Warming Closet, Broiling Door, Fender Guard, Dumping and Shaking Grate, Direct Draft.
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